H

Board of Trade Journal

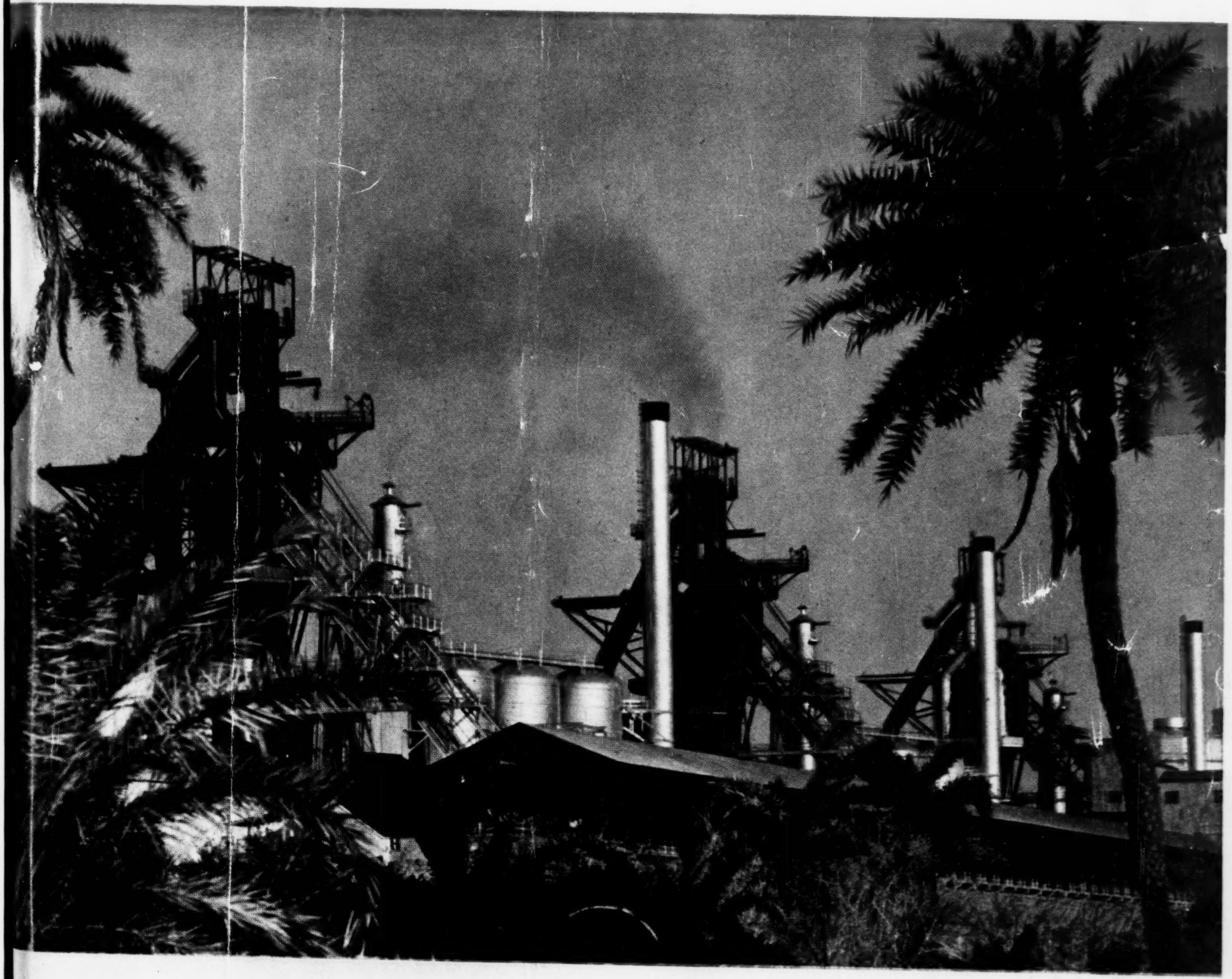
THE UNIVERSITY
OF MICHIGAN

JUL 27 1962

PERIODICAL
READING ROOM

Volume 183, No. 3407

6 July 1962



PUBLISHED BY HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

1s. 3d. net

BRITISH UNITED AIRWAYS

(AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES)

FREIGHT SERVICES - FROM LONDON

From LONDON to	*Departing*
ACCRA	Monday
ATHENS*	Monday, Thursday
BATHURST	Monday
CAIRO	Monday, Thursday
ENTEBBE	Monday, Wednesday, Saturday
FREETOWN	Monday, Thursday
GIBRALTAR	Monday
JOHANNESBURG	Sunday
KHARTOUM	Sunday, Monday, Thursday
LAS PALMAS	Saturday, Monday
LUSAKA	Wednesday
MALAGA	Thursday
MALTA	Sunday
NAIROBI	Sunday, Monday, Saturday
NDOLA	Wednesday
ROME	Monday, Thursday
ROTTERDAM	Twice Daily
SALISBURY	Sunday, Wednesday
TENERIFE	Saturday

* *(subject to Government approval)*

"It's despatched on the flight it's booked"

Reservations and deliveries can be made for all services at either:

CARGO UNIT,
LONDON, HEATHROW AIRPORT
TEL: SKYport 4111

OR

CARGO UNIT,
LONDON, GATWICK AIRPORT
TEL: AVEnue 8755

HF
183
.B66

Board of Trade Journal

Volume 183, No. 3407
Pages 1-56
6 JULY 1962
Price 1s. 3d. net
Annual Subscription including Inland Postage, £3 18s. 0d.

The Poznan International Trade Fair

A report from the British Embassy in Warsaw

THE 31st Poznan International Fair was opened on, June 10, by Mr. Cyrankiewicz, the Prime Minister of Poland, in the presence of Mr. Gomulka, First Secretary of the Polish United Workers, Party, Mr. Jedrychowski, Chairman of the State Planning Commission Mr. Trampczynski, Minister of Foreign Trade, and other high party and government officials and foreign delegations. Prominent among the latter was a delegation headed by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Frederick Hoare. Fifty-nine countries participated in this year's Fair—a record number—and 35 of them had collective national exhibits. Nearly all of the major manufacturing and trading nations, both Western and Eastern, were represented, prominent exceptions being the Chinese People's Republic (which customarily exhibits every second year and was therefore not expected this year) and Roumania. As usual the biggest exhibit was the comprehensive display organized by the Polish state trading organizations, which impressively illustrated the technical progress made by Polish industry and the versatility of Polish agricultural production.

Britain, which is Poland's fourth largest trading partner and the first among non-Socialist Bloc countries, had an impressive display which was mainly concentrated in one complete pavilion and half of another, with a total area indoors of about 2,800 sq. metres. and an adjacent outdoor exhibition area of some 2,000 sq. metres. More than one hundred companies were represented on 55 stands in the British area, which was some 40 per cent. larger than last year. Many of the exhibitors have shown regularly at Poznan during the recent years but many others, doubtless attracted by the increasing opportunities offered by the continuing expansion of Anglo-Polish trade, exhibited this year for the first time. So far as the exhibits themselves are concerned the emphasis, as is customary, was on a very wide range of machinery and instruments, but there was also an attractive selection of commercial and passenger cars and lighter manufactures including industrial and domestic plastics and semi-luxury consumer goods of the type which Poles can purchase through their P.K.O. Bank. An official British Information stand, which proved most popular and which was staffed by members of the Board of Trade and the British Embassy in Warsaw, was virtually besieged by inquirers seeking general, commercial and technical information and literature provided by the Central Office of Information. This consisted of a colourful brochure entitled 'Modern Britain' and a special cut-out feature designed to meet the demands of the numerous children who visited the Fair.

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade (*third right foreground*), accompanied by various officials approaching the British area at the Poznan Fair.

Shortly after the fair opened, a new protocol to the Anglo-Polish Trade Agreement, establishing quotas for the trade year July 1, 1962, to June 30, 1963, was signed in Warsaw in the presence of the President of the Board of Trade, Mr. Frederick Erroll. The President and Mrs. Erroll visited Poznan on June 15 and immediately after a short official reception they went to the main British area and visited every stand. Afterwards they saw a number of Polish pavilions including those of the food industry and the light and heavy industries. They were entertained at luncheon by Mr. Adamowicz, President of the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade, after which Mr. Erroll was interviewed by representatives of the Polish press. The same evening the President and Mrs. Erroll were present at the official British reception given by the British exhibitors and the British Ambassador. More than six hundred guests were welcomed by the Ambassador, who spoke in Polish, and the President then said a few words expressing satisfaction at the excellence of Anglo-Polish trade relations. Lord Kilmarnock, President of the London Chamber of Commerce, also visited the fair on June 15 and attended a number of official functions. His presence at the fair can be seen as a testimony to the increasing and highly useful co-operation between the London Chamber of Commerce and the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade, one result of which is the developing exchange of technical missions.

The British Pavilion was visited on the opening day by Mr. Gomulka and a large group of high government and party officials in the course of their inaugural tour of the Fair. Separate visits to the British Pavilion were also paid during the first ten days of the Fair by Mr. Zawadski, Chairman of the Council of State, and Mrs. Zawadska, Mr. Jedrychowski, Chairman of the State planning Commission and Mrs. Jedrychowska, and Mr. Trampczynski, Minister of Foreign Trade. Official delegations, headed by Economic Ministers, from Vietnam and Roumania also saw the British exhibits and expressed keen interest in the goods displayed.

As in former years, the design, lay-out and construction of the British pavilions were planned and executed by the Board of Trade and Central Office of Information in collaboration with the Exhibitions Committee. The general reaction to the British exhibits was overwhelmingly favourable. Many visitors, particularly Polish officials, commented with warm approval on the attractive appearance of the

CONTENTS

PAGE
The Poznan International Trade Fair 1
Progress of E.E.C./Brussels Negotiations. Dutch Are Our Best Customers in E.E.C. Hungarian Mission. 3
Trade Between the Federal Republic of Cameroon and Great Britain. Deputation from Rhondda at Board of Trade. Mr. Macpherson Opens New Isle of Sheppey Factory. U.K. Accepts Geneva Cotton Textile Arrangement 4
Reminder : Removal of Some Board of Trade Departments. Assistance to Craftsmen Scheme Terminated. Changes in Government Packaging Specifications. New Edition of Export Wall Map. London Trade Inquiry Offices of Overseas Countries. Business Monitor, Production Series. Companies (Forms) (Amendment No. 3) Order, 1962. 5
Imports of Fresh Apples from the Relaxation and Dollar Area. Extension of Existing Drawback to a Lighter Weight Silk Fabric. Production of Man-made Fibres in May. Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 3) Order, 1962. Extension of Drawback Schemes on Some Textiles. Reduced Import Duty on Some Handbag Frames. 6
Reports on Overseas Markets 7
Shipping Movement at United Kingdom Ports 8
The Register of Restrictive Trading Agreements . . . 12
Registrations of British and Foreign Films 13
Retail Sales Slightly Higher in May 14
Rise in Hire-Purchase Business in May. 18
Forthcoming Government Auction Sales 23
Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Outside Europe. 26
The Revised New Zealand Customs Tariff 28

Trade and Financial Arrangements

United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa. Republic of Tunisia and Benelux. Republic of Tunisia and Norway. Republic of Tunisia and Finland. Republic of Tunisia and Spain. Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua. . . . 29
Information for United Kingdom Exporters 30
'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Finland. Delay in Overseas Mail to Argentina. Office of the British Trade Commission at Vancouver 34

Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations Overseas

France and Algeria: Liberalization of Imports 35
Benelux: Amendments to Customs Import Tariff. **Irish Republic:** Increased Customs Duty on Tobacco. Import Quotas 36
France: Modifications of Customs Duties. Reduction of Customs Duties. **Federal German Republic:** Quotas for Goods at Trade Fairs 37
Iran: Export-Import Regulations (VI) 39
South Africa: Amendment of Ordinary Dumping Duty. Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes 41
South Africa: Customs Tariff Applications. **Kenya:** Import Licensing Regulations 42
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland: Customs Tariff Amendment. **Mozambique:** Payment of Interned Indians' Debts . 43
Pakistan: Import Trade Control for Second Half of 1962 (1) . 44
Thailand: Increases in Customs Tariff Rates 47
Australia: Reference to the Special Advisory Authority . . 48
Australia: Special Advisory Authority Result. Tariff Board Inquiry. **Venezuela:** Customs Tariff. Customs Tariff and Import Control 49
Chile: Permitted and Prohibited Imports (1) 50
Mexico: Import Licensing. **Honduras:** Central American Economic Integration. **Argentina:** Imports in Connection with Motor Vehicle Manufacturing. **Canada:** Surcharge on Imports. **United States:** Trade Practice Rules. Reductions in Import Duties. British Documentaries Win Three Awards . 52

Front Cover Photograph

The three blast furnaces of the Durgapur steelworks rise amid the palm trees of West Bengal, 120 miles north west of Calcutta. Durgapur, which has a rated capacity of one million ingot tons per annum, was completed earlier this year for the Government of India by the British Consortium, The Indian Steelworks Construction Company Limited—Iscon—at a cost of £120 million. It is Britain's largest single export order. Iscon came into being for the express purpose of building the Durgapur Steelworks, and includes within it companies famous throughout the world in the engineering and electrical industries.

exhibits and the realistic way in which the goods displayed were chosen to meet the particular needs of the Polish economy. The British exhibitors themselves remarked with satisfaction on the many serious inquiries which they received and on the very wide range of new contacts which they made, not only among representatives of Polish state trading organizations, trade associations, factories and other institutions but also among Trade visitors from other countries, including those of the Socialist Bloc. Negotiations were generally conducted in a most friendly and cordial atmosphere and in many cases formal meetings were supplemented by convivial social gatherings which gave Britain exhibitors and their Polish contacts an opportunity to develop a closer acquaintance. It is too early to make a definitive assessment of the actual commercial results of the fair. Nevertheless, it is known that a number of important contracts between British firms and Polish trade organizations had already been signed by the end of the first week and exhibitors were confident that many more would be concluded before the fair was over. On June 15, during the British reception, Mr. Erroll was present at the signing of a contract between English Electric and the Polish trade organization 'Elektrim' for the supply of English Electric transformers to the approximate value of £700,000. This was won in the face of stiff competition from several other Western European firms. Other contracts, including some of similar magnitude, were expected to be signed and some of these may eventually lead to licencing agreements with the Poles. A number of exhibitors, including John Carlson Ltd., which was showing stainless steel filters for the brewing industry and David Brown which this year for the first time was showing machine tools as well as tractors, had also sold all of their equipment on their stands during the first ten days of the Fair, and many other exhibitors were hopeful that they would do so before the end of the Fair.

Trade was not by any means confined to selling so far as British firms were concerned. A number of contracts were signed with Polish selling organizations not only for agricultural produce but also for various types of machinery and industrial equipment. Lively interest in the British exhibit was shown by the Polish radio and television services and by many representatives of the Polish press, and they all gave good coverage. The British press was also much more active at the Fair than in recent years.

There seems little doubt that the popularity of the Poznan Fair is growing fast not only among British exhibitors but generally. The demand for space is increasing rapidly from year to year and although the Polish authorities are doing their utmost to supply the extra exhibition space required, it seems unlikely that they will be able to satisfy this demand at least within the next few years. So far as British firms are concerned the popularity of the Fair is most understandable, not only because of the concrete results which are being obtained and the prospects which exist for further successes, but also because of the opportunity which the Fair offers to make and renew useful and friendly contracts with Polish representatives and visitors from many other countries.

Hawker Siddeley
Industries

The official delegation seen during their visit to the British Pavilion. They are: (*from the left*) Mr. Cyrankiewicz, Prime Minister of Poland; Mr. Askanas, Director of the Poznan Fair Authorities; Mr. Gomulka, First Secretary of the Polish United Workers' Party; Sir George Clutton, H.M. Ambassador; Mr. Trampczynski, Minister of Foreign Trade, and Mr. Adamowicz, President of the Polish Chamber of Foreign Trade.

Progress of the E.E.C. (Brussels) Negotiations

MR. EDWARD HEATH, the Lord Privy Seal, made the following statement in Parliament on Monday, regarding the progress of the Brussels negotiations with the European Economic Community:

'A meeting of Ministers took place in Brussels from June 27 to 30. On June 27, the Ministers of the European Economic Community met among themselves, and on the other three days meetings between them and the United Kingdom delegation were interspersed with further meetings of the Ministers of the Community.

'Ministers devoted most time to the treatment of imports of temperate foodstuffs from the Commonwealth. As I have told the House on previous occasions, this is probably the most difficult and complex of all the issues with which we are faced. In our consideration of long-term solutions, Ministers envisaged that the enlarged Community should negotiate agreements for suitable commodities on a broad international basis.

'At the same time, Ministers recognised the need for making alternative arrangements for commodities where international agreements appeared impracticable or had not been concluded by the end of the transitional period.

'We also considered what might be the objectives of price and production policies for temperate foodstuffs in an enlarged Community, and what arrangements might be made for the transitional period.

'All these discussions have brought out more clearly the nature of our essential requirements in the field of temperate foodstuffs and their crucial importance in these negotiations. We have established some common ground between the Community and ourselves in these matters, and we have indicated to our deputies the lines on which further work should now proceed.

'The other main question discussed at this meeting was that of association under Part IV of the Treaty of Rome in relation to both dependent territories and independent countries of the Commonwealth. The members of the European Economic Community have now made substantial progress in developing their own ideas and they will be discussing with the present associates the substance of a new Convention of Association this week.

'As I have explained to the House on previous occasions, we have made known to the Community our own views on the content of an association arrangement and I was able to carry this further on this occasion. Ministers also discussed the procedure that might be adopted to enable independent Commonwealth countries to become associated if they so wish. The position of specific countries was not discussed.

'Finally, the Ministers noted the provisional agreement recommended by the deputies on the tariff treatment to be accorded to a number of products for which we had requested a zero tariff.

'It was agreed that an additional meeting of Ministers should take place on July 18, 19, and possibly 20, primarily to consider the problems of British domestic agriculture, at which Ministers of Agriculture are invited to be present. This will be followed by a further meeting beginning on July 24.'

Parliamentary discussion on the statement is reported in columns 34-42 of Hansard of July 2.

Note: Previous Parliamentary Statements by the Lord Privy Seal were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 25 (page 1119) and March 16 (page 553).

Dutch Are Our Best Customers in E.E.C.

—The President

TRIBUTE TO THE Anglo-Dutch Trade Council's significant part in increasing British exports to the Netherlands was paid by Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, at the Council's lunch in London on June 27.

'These exports, I am glad to say, are increasing year by year, and in 1961 they reached the impressive total of £145 million, an outstanding figure for a country whose population is only some 11½ million people', the President said. 'The Dutch are, indeed, per head of the population easily our best customers in the European Economic Community. They are not only good trading partners of ours but also approach economic and commercial questions in much the same way as we do. Like us, the Dutch must trade to live. Controlling, as they do, the most important trade route between Central Europe and the outside world, this country, a little more than 1½ times the size of Wales in area, has an export and import trade of more than £2½ thousand million per annum. Like us, the Dutch pursue liberal commercial policies and their low tariff advertises their keenness to trade.'

'The management of the Dutch economy has been skilfully handled, and despite full employment, and rising wages, the Government has avoided inflation and has been able to absorb an annual increase in imports and yet to maintain a slight surplus on current account.'

The President said that the negotiations now in progress for British entry into the Common Market would, of course, have a profound effect on our commercial relations with the Netherlands as well as with other E.E.C. countries. The Dutch Government had made no secret of its support for Britain's application and its desire to see us a member of the Community. We were grateful for their friendly understanding of the difficulties that had to be overcome before we could join the Common Market and play our part in this expanding and outward-looking economic unit.

'Whatever the result of the negotiations, there can be no doubt that the Netherlands is a market which offers great scope to the enterprise of British exporters,' the President continued 'although, as has been said, our exports to Holland are increasing year by year, there is still room for improvement. Some of our competitors, including countries outside the Common Market, are increasing their sales to the Netherlands even faster than we are. Purchasing power in Holland is expanding and the Dutch are only too anxious for us to exploit the resulting business opportunities. In these days of air travel, when Amsterdam or Rotterdam are not much more than an hour's flight from London or other British cities, we should not allow the little piece of the North Sea which lies between out two countries to act as a psychological barrier to Anglo-Dutch trade. The Netherlands is an eminently credit-worthy, sound and growing market, and if anyone doubts the genius of our two countries for commercial co-operation he had only to take a look at the two great international groups Shell and Unilever.'

The President expressed the hope that many more British firms who were interested in starting or extending trade with the Netherlands would join the Trade Council whose experience and knowledge of the market had so much help to offer them.

Minister of State, Board of Trade, Meets Hungarian Mission

A MISSION from the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce led by Mr. Odon Kallos, the President of the Chamber, which is visiting the United Kingdom at the invitation of the London Chamber of Commerce, called on Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, at the Board of Trade, on June 28.

The mission was accompanied by His Excellency Mr. Bela Szilagyi, the Hungarian Minister, Mr. Imre Katona, the Hungarian Commercial Counsellor, and Mr. W. J. Luxton, Secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce. A friendly exchange of views took place about the possibilities of expanding trade between Hungary and the United Kingdom.

Overdrafts of Nationalized Industries

THE TREASURY announce that the total of the bank overdrafts at June 20, 1962 of the seven authorities to which advances may be made under section 42 of the Finance Act 1956, as amended, was £45.3 million of which £36.4 million was from the clearing banks and £8.9 million from the Scottish banks.

Trade Between the Federal Republic of Cameroon and Great Britain

Sir Keith Joseph (*left*) with H. E. Monsieur J. Betayene, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Federal Republic of Cameroon.

HIS EXCELLENCY Monsieur Jean Betayene, Foreign Minister of the Federal Republic of Cameroon, who visited London accompanied by the Hon. A. N. Jua, Secretary of State for Finance, West Cameroon, and senior officials of his Government, had talks at the Board of Trade last week on trade matters concerning the two countries with Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, and senior officials.

Sir Keith Joseph said that the British Government were making arrangements subject to certain conditions to continue to grant Commonwealth Preference to imports into Britain from West Cameroon (formerly the Southern Cameroons) until the end of September 1963 (see *Board of Trade Journal*, June 29, page 1432). Exports from this part of the Federal Republic of Cameroon would thus continue to enjoy the same treatment in the United Kingdom as is given to imports from Commonwealth territories.

M. Betayene gave an assurance that, on their side, the Federal Republic of Cameroon would permit imports from the United Kingdom to continue to enter West Cameroon during this period at least at the current levels. The two Governments expressed their intention to do everything in their power to encourage the development of trade between the two countries.

Progress will be reviewed early in 1963, when other measures judged necessary to promote economic and commercial relations generally between the two territories will also be discussed, including British investment in Cameroon.

Deputation from Rhondda at Board of Trade

MR. NIALL MACPHERSON, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, received a deputation on Monday from the Rhondda Borough Council which drew attention to the continuing high rate of unemployment in the Rhondda and the need for more new industries in the area. They referred also to the need to clear colliery refuse tips.

The Parliamentary Secretary said that the Board were aware of the need for new industrial development. He pointed out that the Rhondda was one of the few remaining areas in South Wales where the inducements offered by the Local Employment Act were available, and said that the deputation could be assured that the Board would continue to do all they could to encourage industrialists to move to or expand in the Rhondda. The matter of clearance of colliery tips was, however, one for the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

An invitation to the Parliamentary Secretary to visit the Rhondda, was accepted at a date to be arranged.

Mr. Macpherson Opens New Isle of Sheppey Factory

'THE BOARD OF TRADE exists to help industry as well as the customers of industry and we do not expect thanks' said Mr. Niall Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, when he opened the new factory and offices of Abbott Laboratories at Queenborough, Kent, on June 27. During the opening ceremony Mr. Macpherson unveiled a commemorative plaque to record the occasion.

Continuing, Mr. Macpherson said that Abbott Laboratories was the first firm to decide to take advantage of the special assistance offered by the Government to meet the employment needs of the area. Since then many other firms have followed their example. The Sheerness Harbour Co. Ltd., set up by the estate company, which bought the dockyard from the Admiralty, had already adapted accommodation for ten industrial firms which were employing over 750 people. Outside that estate, this and five other new factories employing another 550 workers or so had been built at Sheerness and Queenborough. Many of these sixteen firms, including Abbott Laboratories, were likely to expand their labour forces. Taken together with other new developments with building projects in the area, the employment already provided since 1960 could well be doubled within a few years. Two-thirds of the new jobs were likely to be for men.

'It was because of these encouraging prospects that the President of the Board of Trade decided last year to take the Isle of Sheppey off the list of Development Districts entitled to special assistance. Once the prospects in any district are such that high unemployment is not likely to last, it is only right that we should remove it from the list so that we may concentrate our efforts on those areas where prospects are less promising and high unemployment is a continuing problem,' he added.

'This new era in the Isle of Sheppey is one of great hope. There is the prospect of the development of the Sheerness harbour into a deep-water commercial port. With vigorous new industries, with reasonable proximity to markets both at home and on the continent, with your tourist attractions in an age of greater leisure and more money to spend; and with more than your share of British sunshine, you can face the future with confidence – confidence greatly strengthened by this ceremony today. An investment of £2¼ million, in buildings and machinery represents a great asset and a good advertisement for the area.'

The Minister said he understood that the firm intended to add considerably to the range of drugs it produced in this country and to increase its exports. If all went well, he also understood that it would supply most of what the Commonwealth and the Continent purchased from the Abbott organization.

United Kingdom Accepts Geneva Long-term Cotton Textile Arrangement

THE UNITED KINGDOM has accepted the Long-Term Cotton Textile Arrangement which was drawn up by the G.A.T.T. Cotton Textiles Committee at its meeting in February last, and is due to come into force on October 1, 1962, upon approval by governments. The acceptance of the arrangement applies only to the United Kingdom and does not cover acceptance by Hong Kong or any other dependent territory which are matters for separate decision. The broad purpose of the arrangement is to ensure the orderly development of trade in cotton textile products so as progressively to increase the export possibilities, particularly of less-developed countries, while at the same time avoiding disruption of markets in importing countries.

The United Kingdom acceptance of the arrangement is subject to a reservation under an agreed procedure which recognises the special position of countries such as the United Kingdom whose industries have contracted substantially over the last decade and which have been importing a substantial volume of cotton textiles in relation to domestic production. The effect of the reservation is to relieve the United Kingdom from obligations under the arrangement to accord increases in provisions for access to the United Kingdom market.

Reminder

Removal of Some Board of Trade Departments

AS WAS ANNOUNCED in last weeks *Board of Trade Journal*, all the departments of the Board of Trade, at present located in Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, will remove to Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (telephone: City 5757), except for the Registry of Business Names at present in Lacon House which, as already announced, will remove during the week-end of July 7-8 to the new Companies House, 55/71 City Road, London, E.C.1 (telephone: Clerkenwell 9393), (see *Board of Trade Journal* dated May 25, 1962 (page 1122)).

To transfer to the new offices and at the same time maintain a service to the public, it is hoped to move the various departments from Lacon House to Hillgate House on the following dates but it is suggested that would-be callers may like to check by telephone first the location of the department they wish to contact.

June 30/July 1	Statistics Library.
July 2/4	Statistics Division.*
July 5/6	Bankruptcy and Companies Liquidation Department.
July 21/22	Export Services Branch.
July 23	Engineering Industries Division.*
July 29/30	Enemy Property Branch.

* The staff of these Divisions housed in the Board of Trade Headquarters Building at Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, is not affected by the move – only the staff from Lacon House will be transferred to Hillgate House.

The telegraphic address of the Export Services Branch and Statistics Division respectively will be:

EXSERBRA	London, E.C.4.
TRASTATIC	London, E.C.4.

The Telex number (25977) will be unchanged.

All mail and telegrams despatched up to and including July 19 should be addressed to Lacon House, and after that to Hillgate House.

Assistance to Craftsmen Scheme Terminated

AS STATED in Parliament on May 18 (Hansard, Col 1785) grants under the Assistance to Craftsmen Scheme are to be discontinued. The Board of Trade announce that further payments under the Scheme will be limited to goods on which Purchase Tax becomes due on or before December 31, 1962. Outstanding claims for grant should be submitted in the usual way by that date, or as soon as possible thereafter. No payments will any case be made after March 31, 1963.

Notes

The Assistance to Craftsmen Scheme was started in 1948 and provided for grants to be made to independent craftsmen, or to firms in the gold and silver industries, in relief of Purchase Tax on pieces, mostly original pieces, produced by them. The main types of goods covered have been silverware, furniture, musical instruments, engraved glass and woven silk.

The total amounts paid under this Scheme have been as follows:

	£		£
1948/49	2,996	1955/56	18,159
1949/50	21,931	1956/57	10,200
1950/51	36,474	1957/58	10,076
1951/52	42,410	1958/59	8,895
1952/53	35,373	1959/60	6,847
1953/54	26,923	1960/61	6,325
1954/55	19,837		

The rate of tax was 100 per cent. on many goods up to and including 1952/53, since when it has been progressively reduced.

The Scheme is admistered by the Crafts Centre of Great Britain, in collaboration with the Scottish Crafts Centre and the Design and Research Centre for the Gold, Silver and Jewellery Industries. Each Centre will notify the individual craftsmen of the detailed arrangements.

Changes in Government Packaging Specifications

THE MINISTRY OF AVIATION announce the following addition to Specification DEF-1234, General Requirements for Packaging Supplies for the Services:

Issue of:

Part I Section 10: Packaging of Radioactive Supplies . . Price 1s. 6d.

NEW EDITION OF EXPORT WALL MAP

A new edition of the coloured wall map 'Information for the British Exporter', which is intended for the use of exporters and potential exporters, is available free on application to the Board of Trade's regional offices. (Addresses and telephone numbers are given on page 17 of this issue.)

The map pin-points all British trade officer posts overseas and gives world times and currencies, U.K. export and import trade with principal countries together with information about the Government services for exporters.

London Trade Enquiry Offices of Overseas Countries

A REVISED EDITION has just been published of *'London trade enquiry offices of overseas countries'*, corrected to May 1, 1962. The list gives the London addresses and telephone numbers of the offices of foreign and Commonwealth countries to which trade enquiries may be directed – including the commercial departments of embassies and legations, the London offices of Commonwealth countries, overseas chambers of commerce in London, and other similar offices.

Copies are available on application to the Librarian, Board of Trade Library, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. It is intended to publish further corrected editions as occasion demands, and enquirers who wish to receive future editions as well as the current one are asked to say so in their applications. Copies of the new edition have already been despatched to all those who had previously indicated their wish to receive it.

Business Monitor : Production Series

THE FOLLOWING titles and issues of Business Monitor Production Series are now available, and copies may be obtained by annual subscription from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1.

Monthly at £1 a year, post free:

Internal Combustion Engines for March 1962.

(The value of internal combustion engines despatched in March was 10 per cent. less than a year earlier. Output during the first quarter of the year, compared with the first three months of 1961, was 9 per cent. higher.)

Powered Industrial Trucks for April 1962.

Office Machinery for April 1962.

Cars and Commercial Vehicles for May 1962.

Quarterly at 7s. 6d. a year, post free:

Engineers' Tools for January – March 1962.

Companies (Forms) (Amendment No. 3) Order, 1962

A COMPANY incorporated under the laws of a foreign country and with a place of business in Great Britain is required to deliver to the Registrar of Companies a certified copy of the document which defines its constitution. The certification has to be authenticated by a British official in the country of incorporation.

The Board of Trade have made the Companies (Forms) (Amendment No. 3) Order, 1962, amending the Companies (Forms) Order 1949. The new Order, which came into operation on July 2, 1962, removes the necessity for this authentication. This brings the requirements in respect of foreign companies in line with those in respect of companies incorporated in Commonwealth countries.

Copies of the Order S.I. 1962 No. 1302 may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office, price 3d., by post 5½d.

Change of Address of British Insurance Association

As from Monday, July 2, the British Insurance Association's new permanent address will be Aldermary House, Queen Street, London, E.C.4. Insurance information can be obtained by telephoning CITy 4477 and asking for the B.I.A. Information Service.

Imports of Fresh Apples from the Relaxation and Dollar Areas

THE BOARD OF TRADE, in Notice to Importers No. 1008 dated July 3, 1962, announce that the quota for imports of fresh apples in the six months ending December 31, 1962, will be repeated at 304,000 cwts.

The returns of imports from previous licence holders and from newcomers which were submitted in response to Notice to Importers No. 1004 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 1, 1962 page 1215) are now being scrutinized. The Board regret that owing to the size of this task, it will not be possible to issue licences before the third week in July. In the meantime, however, previous licence holders under the fresh apples quota who have utilised their licences up to 80 per cent. in the year 1959/1961 may safely conclude contracts up to 75 per cent. of their previous allocation.

Previous licence holders who utilized their licences as indicated above, and who did not submit applications when making the returns called for under Notice to Importers No. 1004, should now send them to the Board of Trade, Tariff and Import Policy Division, without delay. Those newcomers who are entitled to an allocation as a result of the review will be told individually by the Board of Trade when to submit their applications.

Extension of Existing Drawback to a Lighter Weight Silk Fabric

DRAWBACK of duty is at present allowable under the Import Duty Drawbacks (No. 4) Order, 1961, on certain exported men's and women's outer garments when made from imported silk fabric which is:

(a) woven wholly from spun yarns of mulberry silk other than noils;
(b) of plain weave, showing a slub effect in both warp and weft directions;
(c) free from metallic weighting;
(d) weighing not less than 5½ oz. and not more than 7 oz. per square yard; and
(e) on which the duty paid amounted to not less than 5s. per lb.

The Board of Trade now give notice that they are considering an application to reduce the weight limit at (d) from 5½ oz. to 4 oz. per square yard.

Anyone wishing to support or oppose this application should do so in writing to the Board of Trade, Tariff and Import Policy Division, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, not later than July 24, 1962.

Production of Man-made Fibres in May

PRODUCTION of man-made fibres in May was 19 per cent. more than in May, 1961. Compared with a year earlier output of continuous filament yarn and staple fibre were 14 per cent. and 25 per cent. more respectively.

Production

(Million lb. 'delivered weight' basis)

	Continuous Filament Yarn (Singles)	Staple Fibre	Total
1958 (quarterly average)	47·9	57·7	105·5
1959 (quarterly average)	58·9	69·8	128·7
1960 (quarterly average)	67·2	80·8	148·0
1961 (quarterly average)	66·0	76·4	142·4
1961 1st Quarter	67·5	71·6	139·1
2nd Quarter	65·8	72·0	137·8
3rd Quarter	60·7	77·4	138·1
4th Quarter	67·9	84·7	152·6
1962 1st Quarter	67·8	78·9	146·7
1961 April	20·7	21·5	42·2
May	22·8	23·5	46·3
1962 April	22·7	23·8	46·6
May	25·9	29·2	55·1

Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 3) Order 1962

THE TREASURY have made the Import Duties (Temporary Exemptions) (No. 3) Order 1962.

The Order lists goods (mainly chemicals) which are at present liable to import duty, but which will become temporarily exempt from import duty on July 1, 1962; and will remain exempt until January 1963; or such other date as is specified in the Order. Also included in the Order are certain goods for which the current exemption periods have been extended until January 1, 1963, or such other date as is specified in the Order.

The Order came into operation on July 1, 1962, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1962, No. 1315.

Extension of Drawback Schemes on Some Textiles

THE TREASURY have made the Import Duty Drawbacks (No.7) Order, 1962.

This Order extends for an indefinite period after June 30, 1962, the operation of the drawback schemes in respect of:

(i) certain woven fabrics used in the manufacture of neckties, bow-ties and cravats for export, and
(ii) certain spun silk fabric used in the manufacture of men's shirts for export.

The Order came into operation on July 1, 1962, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1962, No. 1314.

Reduced Import Duty on Some Handbag Frames

THE TREASURY have made the Import Duties (General) (No. 8) Order 1962.

This Order reduces to 10 per cent. *ad valorem* both the full rate (20 per cent.) and the EFTA rate (12 per cent.) of import duty on certain handbag frames.

The Order came into operation on July 1 1962, and has been published as Statutory Instruments 1962, No. 1313.

U.N. 1961 Statistical Year Book

THE THIRTEENTH issue of the 'United Nations Statistical Year Book, 1961' has been published. In the preparation of the publication the national statistical authorities throughout the world have more than maintained their co-operation at the high level to which reference was made in the introduction to preceding issues of the year book. Over 150 countries or territories submitted directly by questionnaire their national statistics for inclusion in the volume. Improved statistical average has enabled the year book to widen the territorial scope of many of its tables and to provide more comprehensive and accurate world aggregates. Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 57s.

Tropical Products Research 1961

IN THEIR report for 1961, now published, the Tropical Products Institute Committee has recommended that during the next five years the Institute should expand its facilities to meet the increasing need for advice and investigatory work which is expected to result from technological and industrial development in tropical countries. The report shows that over 960 inquiries for advice and assistance from 65 countries were made during 1961, an increase on last year (902 and 62 respectively). About 20 per cent. of these inquiries related to marketing, trade and economic aspects of various tropical commodities. A further 30 per cent. were concerned with processing methods and machinery, packing, storage and transport and the capital, plant and labour required for the establishment of small industries.

Copies: H.M. Stationery Office. Price 3s., by post 3s. 4d.

Bulletin for Industry — June

'Although world economic conditions appear rather less settled, the immediate outlook for British exports remains favourable', says the Treasury's 'Bulletin for Industry – June'. Copies may be obtained, free, on application to the Central Office of Information, Circulation Section, Hercules Road, London, S.E.1.

Reports on Overseas Markets in the *Export Service Bulletin*

THE WEEKLY SUPPLEMENT to the *Export Service Bulletin* contains in each issue reports prepared by Her Majesty's Commercial Officers in overseas countries about the prospects for the export of certain goods to their territories. These Market Reports in many cases show that openings exist which are at present not being exploited to the full by British exporters. They are written as a result of special inquiries undertaken and of the continuous flow of information arising from daily contacts with British exporters, local consumers, distributors and producers. Information is cross-checked before acceptance.

They thus contain reliable and up-to-date information, collected at first hand on behalf of British industry. While they are not, and do not purport to be, a substitute for market research into openings for the products of individual firms, they do give a general picture of market prospects, the type of competition to be met, the tariff and import licensing position, which no firm in the industry covered by the report can afford to miss if it is currently exporting, or is prepared to consider exporting, to the country concerned.

Below is a list of the Market Reports published in the *Export Service Bulletin* in the last three months. A subscription to the Bulletin (which contains much useful information in addition to Market Reports) costs 10 guineas per annum and single copies may be purchased for 2s.; both are obtainable on application to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411) and after July 21, at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4. (Telephone: City 5757).

('Information for U.K. Exporters' will be found on pages 30-34)

Market Reports (by Country)

Country	Commodity	Supplement No.
Australia	Cranes, mobile, crawler and truck mounted	19/62
Austria	Metallurgical furnaces	25/62
Brazil	Plastics working machinery	21/62
Brazil	Water pumps	20/62
Burma	Hand tools	24/62
Canada	Agricultural machinery and equipment, other than tractors	24/62
Canada	Coated fabrics	20/62
Canada	Construction industry	14/62
Ceylon	Electrical lighting fittings and wiring accessories	26/62
Costa Rica	Food-processing machinery	21/62
Cyprus	Frozen foods	14/62
Dominican Republic	Food processing Machinery	19/62
Dominican Republic	Water pumps	14/62
El Salvador	Fertilizers	22/62
El Salvador	Paints and varnishes	21/62
El Salvador	Water pumps	25/62
German Federal Republic	Carpets	15/62
German Federal Republic	Domestic electrical appliances	16/62
German Federal Republic	Industrial trucks and trolleys	14/62
German Federal Republic	Mechanical handling equipment	23/62
German Federal Republic	Men's ready-to-wear clothing	23/62
German Federal Republic	Pharmaceuticals	24/62
German Federal Republic	Printing, bookbinding and paper converting machinery	15/62
German Federal Republic	Women's coats, costumes and dresses	16/62
Ghana	Pharmaceutical products	17/62
Greece	Paints and varnishes	21/62
Guatemala	Food processing machinery	21/62
Guatemala	Pumps	22/62
Guatemala	Toys	19/62
Haiti	Food processing machinery	21/62
India	Plastics working machinery	14/62
Israel	Raw materials for the pharmaceutical industry	22/62
Jamaica	Office machinery	15/62
Japan	Scientific and industrial instruments and apparatus	26/62
Lebanon	Air conditioning apparatus	23/62
Lebanon	Bathroom and sanitary fittings	21/62
Lebanon	Toys and indoor games	23/62
Mexico	Chemicals	20/62
Muscat and Oman, The Sultanate of	Tinned, bottled and packed foodstuffs	24/62
New Zealand	Woodworking machinery	16/62
Nicaragua	Water pumps	25/62
Nigeria	Construction equipment	21/62
Panama	Food processing machinery	26/62
Persian Gulf	Furniture in the Trucial States	16/62
Peru	Food processing machinery	19/62
Portugal	Cutlery and flatware	21/62
Portuguese West Africa - Angola	Pharmaceuticals	16/62
Qatar	Furniture	26/62
South Africa, Republic of	Domestic pottery	14/62
South Africa, Republic of	Machine tools	16/62
Spain	Electronic measuring and control instruments and equipment	21/62
Switzerland	Commercial laundry and dry-cleaning machinery and equipment	19/62
Switzerland	Sewage and water purification plant and equipment	16/62
Trucial States	Domestic and commercial refrigerators	14/62
Trucial States	Radio receivers, record players, tape recorders and television receivers	18/62
United States of America	Textile machinery and accessories	20/62
Uruguay	Water pumps	25/62

Market Reports (by Commodity)

Commodity	Country	Supplement No.
Building Supplies:		
Bathroom and sanitary fittings	Lebanon	21/62
Ceramic Products:		
Pottery, domestic	South Africa, Republic of	14/62
Chemicals and Allied Products		
Chemicals	Mexico	20/62
Fertilizers	El Salvador	22/62

Market Reports (by Commodity) (*Continued*)

Commodity	Country	Supplement No.
Paints and varnishes	El Salvador	21/62
Paints and varnishes	Greece	21/62
Clothing:		
Men's ready-to-wear clothing	German Federal Republic	23/62
Women's coats, costumes and dresses	German Federal Republic	16/62
Contracts:		
Construction industry	Canada	14/62
Domestic Appliances and equipment		
Domestic and commercial refrigerators	Trucial States	14/62
Domestic electrical appliances	German Federal Republic	16/62
Drugs and Pharmaceutical Preparations:		
Pharmaceutical products	Ghana	17/62
Pharmaceuticals	German-Federal Republic	24/62
Pharmaceuticals	Portuguese West Africa (Angola)	16/62
Raw materials for the pharmaceutical industry	Israel	22/62
Electrical Machinery and Apparatus:		
Electrical lighting fittings and wiring accessories	Ceylon	26/62
Electronic measuring and control instruments and equipment	Spain	21/62
Foodstuffs, Beverages, Produce and Tobacco:		
Frozen foods	Cyprus	14/62
Tinned, bottled and packed foodstuffs	Muscat and Oman, Sultanate of	24/62
Furniture and Floor Coverings:		
Carpets	German Federal Republic	15/62
Furniture	Qatar	26/62
Furniture in the Trucial States	Persian Gulf	16/62
Jewellery, Cutlery, Goldsmiths' and Silversmiths' Wares:		
Cutlery and flatware	Portugal	21/62
Machinery and Plant:		
Air conditioning apparatus	Lebanon	23/62
Construction equipment	Nigeria	21/62
Machinery and equipment, agricultural other than tractors.	Canada	24/62
Machinery, commercial laundry and dry cleaning	Switzerland	19/62
Machinery, food processing	Costa Rica	21/62
Machinery, food processing	Dominican Republic	19/62
Machinery, food processing	Guatemala	21/62
Machinery, food processing	Haiti	21/62
Machinery, food processing	Panama	26/62
Machinery, food processing	Peru	19/62
Machinery, office	Jamaica	15/62
Machinery, plastics working	Brazil	21/62
Machinery, plastics working	India	14/62
Machinery, printing, bookbinding and paper converting	German Federal Republic	15/62
Machinery, textile and accessories	United States of America	20/62
Machinery, woodworking	New Zealand	16/62
Mechanical handling equipment	German Federal Republic	23/62
Metallurgical furnaces	Austria	25/62
Pumps	Guatemala	22/62
Pumps, water	Brazil	20/62
Pumps, water	Dominican Republic	14/62
Pumps, water	El Salvador	25/62
Pumps, water	Nicaragua	25/62
Pumps, water	Uruguay	25/62
Sewage and water purification plant and equipment	Switzerland	16/62
Radio Apparatus:		
Radio receivers, record players, tape recorders and television receivers	Trucial States	18/62
Scientific and Optical Instruments		
Scientific and industrial instruments and apparatus	Japan	26/62
Tools:		
Tools, hand	Burma	24/62
Tolls, machine	South Africa, Republic of	16/62
Textiles, including Yarns		
Coated fabrics	Canada	20/62
Toys, Games and Hobbies:		
Toys	Guatemala	19/62
Toys and indoor games	Lebanon	23/62
Vehicles and Parts:		
Cranes, mobile, crawler and truck mounted	Australia	19/62
Industrial trucks and trolleys	German Federal Republic	14/62

Shipping Movement at United Kingdom Ports

Foreign and Coastal Trade Movements in First Quarter of 1962

THE TOTAL NET TONNAGE of vessels in the foreign trade entering and clearing with cargo at United Kingdom ports during the first three months of this year showed little change compared with the corresponding period during 1961 but entrances were 4 per cent. less and clearances 5 per cent. higher.

The net tonnage of Commonwealth vessels entering and clearing with cargo was much about the same as in the first quarter of 1961 but the net tonnage of foreign vessels fell slightly. Vessels flying the Dutch and French flags showed appreciable increases whilst those flying United States of America and Liberian flags showed marked decreases.

Entrances and clearances with cargo from and to Northern Europe (Foreign) increased by 443 thousand net tons over the first quarter of 1961. Entrances and clearances from and to East Africa, Persian Gulf and India fell by 596 thousand net tons, and to and from West Indies and Central America (Atlantic Coast) by 299 thousand net tons. Arrivals and departures with cargo at the ports of Southampton and Swansea increased by 186 and 213 thousand net tons respectively whilst those at the ports of Liverpool and London decreased by 248 and 208 thousand net tons.

There was a small decrease in the arrivals and departures with cargo in the coasting trade over the same period in 1961.

TABLE 1

Foreign Trade Entrances and Clearances with Cargo

	Entered				Cleared			
	Number of vessels	Total	Common-wealth (a)	Foreign	Number of vessels	Total	Common-wealth (a)	Foreign
		Thousand tons net				Thousand tons net		
1961 1st Quarter	13,153	22,342	10,720	11,622	10,304	12,348	7,475	4,873
2nd Quarter	14,726	23,141	11,698	11,443	10,895	13,483	8,314	5,169
3rd Quarter	15,272	24,277	12,355	11,922	11,688	14,793	8,919	5,874
4th Quarter	13,073	21,946	11,076	10,870	10,922	13,053	7,886	5,167
1962 1st Quarter	12,993	21,513	10,776	10,737	11,417	12,942	7,499	5,443

(*a*) Commonwealth and Irish Republic.

TABLE 2

Foreign Trade Entrances and Clearances in Ballast

	Entered				Cleared			
	Number of vessels	Total	Common-wealth (a)	Foreign	Number of vessels	Total	Common-wealth (a)	Foreign
		Thousand tons net				Thousand tons net		
1961 1st Quarter	2,945	4,406	2,179	2,226	5,951	14,851	5,589	9,262
2nd Quarter	3,549	5,604	2,834	2,770	7,612	15,968	6,527	9,441
3rd Quarter	5,020	7,340	3,759	3,581	8,412	16,889	7,268	9,622
4th Quarter	3,109	4,830	2,294	2,536	5,144	13,557	5,357	8,200
1962 1st Quarter	3,386	5,022	2,268	2,754	5,037	14,058	5,816	8,243

(*a*) Commonwealth, Irish Republic and South Africa.

Definitions

(1) The foreign trade statistics relate to voyages direct from any port abroad to a port in the United Kingdom, or *vice versa*, or from one port to another in the United Kingdom, so long as the vessel has on board vargo shipped abroad, or shipped in the United Kingdom for discharge abroad, or passengers from or for a port outside the United Kingdom.

The coasting trade statistics include vessels carrying only coastwise cargo or passengers from port to port in the United Kingdom, and vessels moving between these ports without at the time having on board cargo or passengers from or for a port abroad. For example, the coastwise movement in ballast includes foreign trade vessels which, having completed the discharge of cargo or passengers from abroad at one United Kingdom port, proceed coastwise to another port to load for the return voyage.

(2) Cargo figures relate to vessels which load or unload merchandise, bullion, specie or mail, except those loading or unloading only Government stores, bunkers or ships' stores.

(3) Ballast figures relate to all vessels other than those defined in (2) and include vessels loading or unloading only Government stores, bunkers, ships' stores or passengers.

(4) Vessels in the foreign trade, calling during the course of a single voyage at more than one port of the United Kingdom, are recorded as entered and cleared at one port only, but as arrived and departed at each port.

SHEET METAL MACHINERY, MACHINE TOOLS, PRESSES, PLASTICS & WOODWORKING MACHINES

New and used — many of each EX STOCK — for cash or monthly account,
hire purchase or by the F J E Machine Hire Plan.
May we tell you more ?

F.J.Edwards Ltd

EDWARDS HOUSE
359-361 EUSTON RD., LONDON, N.W.1
Phone Euston 5000 Telex 24264
Grams: Bescotools London NW1

and Lansdowne House
41 Water St., Birmingham 3
CENtral 7606-8
Grams: Bescotools Birmingham 3

Shipping Movement at U.K. Ports (*Continued*)

Foreign Trade Entrances and Clearances with Cargo

TABLE 3

Thousand tons net

	Entered			Cleared		
	1961	1961	1962	1961	1961	1962
Nationality of Vessels	1st Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.	1st Qtr.	4th Qtr.	1st Qtr.
Commonwealth (*a*):						
Registered in United Kingdom	10,190	10,530	10,240	7,005	7,395	6,997
" Canada	30	28	4	3	7	
" Other Countries (*a*)	500	518	531	467	484	491
Total Commonwealth (*a*)	10,720	11,076	10,776	7,475	7,886	7,499
Soviet	160	156	127	44	51	50
Finnish	142	108	120	95	78	81
Swedish	960	914	867	271	229	318
Norwegian	2,260	2,186	2,042	712	692	775
Danish	468	491	523	313	353	349
Polish	35	44	32	38	73	37
German	693	772	654	397	466	509
Dutch	1,594	1,626	1,624	1,131	1,207	1,314
Belgium	383	405	420	350	398	410
French	615	694	733	433	471	460
Spanish	152	159	167	107	105	137
Italian	447	361	530	25	34	19
Yugoslav	49	46	54	22	22	21
Greek	403	251	421	64	56	102
United States of America	728	743	659	575	635	508
Panamanian	471	298	211	20	57	33
Liberian	1,662	1,300	1,258	21	32	62
Other	401	314	295	256	209	256
Total Foreign	11,622	10,870	10,737	4,873	5,167	5,443
TOTAL	22,342	21,946	21,513	12,348	13,053	12,942
Trading Areas						
Irish Republic	1,009	1,066	1,016	1,038	1,025	1,013
Northern Europe (Foreign)	4,714	4,948	4,787	4,185	4,618	4,555
Europe (Atlantic) and Western Mediterranean Countries	2,233	2,129	2,217	1,342	1,444	1,493
Central and Eastern Mediterranean Countries	1,699	1,201	1,710	429	425	464
West and South Africa	1,275	1,137	1,281	637	615	654
East Africa, Persian Gulf, India	4,138	4,073	3,633	916	818	825
Eastern Asia and Islands in the Pacific	646	610	569	543	579	607
Australasia	833	750	896	646	524	539
North America (Atlantic Coast)	2,274	3,383	2,291	1,613	2,087	1,700
West Indies and Central America (Atlantic Coast)	2,399	1,797	2,095	395	301	400
South America (Atlantic Coast)	496	433	491	392	324	376
South and Central America (Pacfiic Coast)	118	87	87	76	101	89
North America (Pacific Coast)	467	306	401	135	189	224
Other Areas	40	27	38	1	1	1
Total Commonwealth Countries (*a*)	7,882	8,550	7,347	3,884	3,909	3,454
Total Foreign Countries	14,460	13,396	14,166	8,464	9,144	9,487
TOTAL	22,342	21,946	21,513	12,348	13,053	12,942

(*a*) Commonwealth, Irish Republic and South Africa.

(*Continued on next page*)

REPRINTS OF ARTICLES

Reprints from the Board of Trade Journal, **which should be ordered within one week of publication,** *cost* £3 0*s*.0*d*. *per page (or part) for* 250 *copies. (Larger quantities will be supplied at a charge of* 5*s*. 0*d*. *per page for each additional* 125 *copies). Orders and remittances for reprints should be addressed to the Director of Publications (P.2), H.M. Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1. Cheques should be made payable to H.M. Paymaster-General. Information regarding Subscriptions, Editorial Communications and Advertising in the* Board of Trade Journal *will usually be found on the first page.*

Shipping Movement at U.K. Ports (*Continued*)

TABLE 4. **Foreign Trade: Arrivals and Departures at Principal Ports** Thousand tons net

Port	Arrived						Departed					
	With cargo			With cargo and in ballast			With cargo			With cargo and in ballast		
	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.
Blyth	5	3	1	48	67	55	86	97	59	88	98	77
Bristol	1,041	1,032	1,112	1,050	1,036	1,137	150	136	154	953	1,013	1,074
Cardiff	405	390	409	486	485	493	130	155	170	569	573	555
Dover	811	913	880	1,044	1,197	1,101	807	916	882	1,035	1,203	1,108
Falmouth (inc.) Truro	6	11	1	274	211	307	2	—	1	477	431	416
Folkestone	121	134	118	135	135	118	120	135	110	133	140	117
Grimsby (inc. Immingham)	577	510	553	672	598	644	199	160	183	663	554	643
Harwich	811	853	855	882	865	862	801	840	847	884	860	868
Holyhead	279	277	301	285	306	303	275	284	287	281	310	297
Hull	1,075	1,017	1,191	1,119	1,087	1,265	344	335	347	1,088	997	1,194
Lancaster	163	137	93	184	143	99	—	1	3	136	104	132
Liverpool	3,618	3,700	3,570	4,488	4,460	4,372	1,993	1,972	1,793	4,619	4,224	4,265
London	7,145	6,613	6,621	8,783	8,462	8,587	3,655	3,712	3,971	8,432	8,089	8,565
Manchester (inc. Runcorn)	1,199	1,052	1,181	1,299	1,150	1,255	490	481	481	1,278	1,108	1,220
Middlesbrough	542	465	366	819	740	636	527	540	517	998	904	788
Milford Haven	788	724	540	920	912	741	92	141	167	843	786	713
Newhaven	42	61	35	48	65	37	41	61	51	44	69	52
Newport (Mon.)	216	226	198	418	372	375	322	246	252	473	362	402
Plymouth	130	153	117	333	264	237	54	70	60	351	310	277
Southampton	3,074	3,194	3,289	3,898	4,306	4,252	1,646	1,845	1,617	3,998	4,284	4,368
Swansea	206	292	299	552	666	685	533	595	653	678	818	868
Tyne ports	531	466	478	801	691	787	311	346	315	924	830	843
Glasgow	1,226	1,153	1,187	1,485	1,361	1,461	795	763	735	1,620	1,394	1,412
Grangemouth	262	255	257	408	415	399	263	292	323	380	358	390
Greenock	88	228	134	208	445	268	43	127	80	228	535	350
Leith	210	189	193	218	215	199	66	88	92	195	189	175
Belfast	396	374	419	438	436	475	91	87	93	420	457	531
Other ports	1,946	1,794	1,875	2,284	2,160	2,325	879	1,001	997	2,292	2,133	2,260
TOTAL	26,913	26,217	26,277	33,579	33,251	33,476	14,715	15,426	15,240	34,081	33,133	33,961

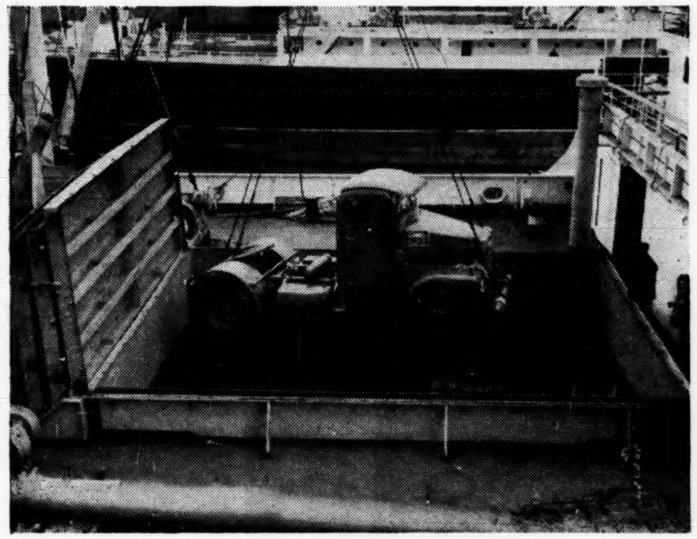
TABLE 5. **Coasting Trade: Arrivals and Departures at Principal Ports** Thousand tons net

Port	Arrived						Departed					
	With cargo			With cargo and in ballast			With cargo			With cargo and in ballast		
	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.	1961 1st Qtr.	1961 4th Qtr.	1962 1st Qtr.
Blyth	7	5	3	820	721	752	768	641	741	793	655	748
Bristol	282	253	331	387	347	432	127	99	147	419	358	424
Cardiff	73	89	89	284	260	280	113	104	111	224	229	194
Cowes	405	378	778	941	939	974	363	335	743	921	923	972
Falmouth	47	22	59	306	254	241	24	14	20	134	80	90
Hartlepool	2	1	2	166	175	207	156	171	201	183	206	229
Hull	262	214	183	327	261	251	66	48	34	373	368	300
Immingham	149	107	66	300	224	213	259	144	89	387	338	315
Lancaster	273	286	319	339	362	379	370	330	328	388	363	339
Liverpool	544	516	532	855	803	820	538	531	582	866	930	977
London	2,153	1,966	2,125	2,813	2,603	2,684	755	692	608	3,003	2,668	2,746
Manchester	263	221	318	422	409	487	225	281	292	424	425	493
Middlesbrough	193	108	44	469	345	305	92	59	74	326	202	186
Milford Haven	73	77	96	395	387	384	419	494	418	465	505	453
Newport (Mon.)	125	98	88	249	196	185	42	40	48	199	177	163
Portsmouth	123	93	118	674	665	671	22	25	22	655	672	663
Preston	255	204	175	293	241	216	251	187	170	301	235	237
Southampton	635	686	620	1,405	1,277	1,343	1,164	1,004	1,114	1,334	1,182	1,209
Sunderland	60	61	62	524	428	454	424	313	366	502	371	423
Swansea	68	88	75	422	377	399	238	165	197	297	236	267
Tyne ports	166	101	93	1,148	938	964	476	581	645	869	920	951
Glasgow	369	322	269	610	546	525	284	209	355	437	382	476
Belfast	1,433	1,355	1,453	1,518	1,427	1,515	1,089	1,051	1,100	1,495	1,418	1,510
Other ports	3,407	2,493	2,841	4,491	3,504	3,889	1,765	1,575	1,949	3,904	3,501	3,921
TOTAL	11,369	9,743	10,739	20,157	17,688	18,570	10,031	9,093	10,352	18,900	17,344	18,285

(*Continued at foot of next page*)

Recent Export Achievements

United Kingdom firms are invited to send in brief details of new export orders or contracts for publication on this page.



One of two Scammell 28-ton G.V.W. Highwayman motive units being shipped aboard the *S.S. Cuzco* at Liverpool Docks for delivery to a contractor in Panama through Agents Motores S.A. The units will be used for the haulage of spirit and fuel oils across the Isthmus and each Highwayman will haul a payload of approximately 10,000 gallons by means of semi-trailer tractors coupled to drawbar trailers.

Trucks and Buses for Australia

A.E.C. Ltd., announce that orders for truck and bus chassis, representing a value of some £A,428,000, were received from Australia during the week ended May 18, Of the total of 66 vehicles involved in the contracts, 22 are 'Reliance' underfloor-engined passenger chassis which, in various forms, will go into service as buses and coaches.

Switchgear for Hong Kong

A. Reyrolle & Co. Ltd., of Hebburn, Durham, report a £200,000 order from the China Light & Power Co. Ltd., for electrical switchgear which brings the total of their recent overseas orders to more than £¾ million. Another order from the Far East is one for £157,000 from Singapore City Council for 22 kV, and 6·6 kV, indoor and outdoor metalclad switchgear.

Shipping Movement at U.K. Ports (*Continued*)

Coasting Trade

TABLE 6.

	Arrived with cargo			Departed with cargo		
	No. of vessels	Common-wealth (*a*)	Foreign	No. of vessels	Common-wealth (*a*)	Foreign
		Thous. tons net			Thous. tons net	
1961 1st Quarter	20,731	9,812	1,557	19,689	8,601	1,430
2nd Quarter	20,860	9,239	1,180	19,916	8,991	1,104
3rd Quarter	21,806	9,567	1,134	20,873	9,294	1,067
4th Quarter	18,781	8,316	1,427	17,589	7,789	1,304
1962 1st Quarter	20,745	9,444	1,295	20,415	9,059	1,294

(*a*) Commonwealth, Irish Republic and South Africa.

Scots Cloth for Russia and Hungary

A double-barrelled export success worth almost £70,000 was announced recently by the Selkirk tweed manufacturing firm of Gibson & Lumgair Ltd. They have secured both the largest single order for Scottish woollen overcoatings ever received from Russia and the first Hungarian order for at least a quarter of a century. Both orders are for pile overcoatings which are one of the Selkirk firm's specialities, and will be delivered by the end of this year. The Russian order is the latest of several received by Gibson & Lumgair who state that their exports to more than 30 countries account for 60 per cent. of their production.

Heavy Commercial Vehicle Chassis for Czechoslovakia

Leyland Motors Ltd., announced recently that another country in Eastern Europe has been penetrated by their salesmen. The new customer is Czechoslovakia, which has ordered a £10,000 Leyland heavy commercial vehicle chassis for re-fuelling jet aircraft at Prague Airport.

Nuclear Equipment and Linear Accelerator for Japan

Mullard Equipment Ltd., through their Japanese representatives Matsushita Trading Co., have supplied a high resolution nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer to the Nippon Telephone and Telegram Corporation. The machine will be put to work on polymer research problems.

Following a recent visit to Japan by Mr. L. Atherton of Mullard Equipment Ltd., the Cancer Institute of Tokyo has placed an order with the company for the supply of a 4MeV linear accelerator. The contract was secured after a thorough survey of competitive equipment in this country and the United States by the head of the Department of Radiology in the Tokyo Cancer Institute Hospital.

Motorgraders for Argentina

Four Wakefield motorgraders manufactured by Construction Machinery Ltd., of London, incorporating Leyland AU-600 diesel engines developing 130 bhp at 1,800 rpm, were shipped to Argentina in May.

Shopping Centre for Canada

Taylor Woodrow (Canada) Ltd., have been awarded a contract valued at about $7¾ million (about £2½ million) for the construction of the major portion of a new shopping centre on an 80-acre site at North York, Toronto, on which work is to start at once.

To be known as "Yorkdale", the shopping centre, planned to be the largest and most up-to-date in Canada, will contain nearly 100 shops and stores. The total building area of the centre is more than 1¼ million square feet of which a large four-storey department store will comprise over 360,000 square feet.

Mechanical Handling Equipment for France

Frederick Parker Ltd., of Leicester, have secured a double order from a French firm for one of their mobile 'Loadascreens', a belt conveyor for handling such loose bulk material as gravel, sand, crushed stone, coal and coke, where simple screening into two or three sizes is also required. The conveyor can be used for stockpiling or for loading into road or rail vehicles.

Storage Racking for Afghanistan

The Afghan Ministry of Finance and the Civil Air Authority in Kabul recently placed an order for storage racking, worth £20,000 with Dexion Ltd., of Wembley, Middlesex. The racking, built in Dexion slotted angle and accessories, will be used for general storage and for archives. Work has already started on the two installations, and a constructional expert from the company was sent out to Afghanistan to supervise the initial stages of construction.

The Register of Restrictive Trading Agreements

Additions and Amendments to the Register

A LIST OF additions and amendments made to the alphabetical index to the register between April 1 and June 30, 1962, is given below; the amendments are shown in italics.

'D' and 'F' Agreements

Also given below, headed 'D' and 'F' Agreements, is a schedule which brings up to date at June 30, 1962, particulars of those agreements which have been determined or varied.

A full explanation of the basis on which these two lists have been compiled, and the meaning of the symbols used, was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* (page 9) on January 5, 1962.

Agreements referred to the Restrictive Practices Court

The undermentioned list, headed 'Agreements referred to the Restrictive Practices Court', gives details of additional agreements in respect of which Notices of Reference have been issued, thus constituting formal commencement of proceedings before the Restrictive Practices Court, as explained in the introductory paragraph to the lists published in the *Board of Trade Jounral* (page 9) on January 5, 1962. Anyone who may be in a position to assist the Court with evidence from his own experience of results of any of these agreements which he thinks affect the public interest is asked to communicate as early as possible with the Treasury Solicitor's Branch, Office of the Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements, Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.

Inspection of the Register

The register may be inspected at a fee of 1s. per day, between 10 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., on any weekday except Saturday and certain holidays at any of the following addresses:

Office of the Registrar of Restrictive Trading Agreements,
Chancery House, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.2.
9 Wemyss Place, Edinburgh, 3.
Chichester House, 64 Chichester Street, Belfast.

The indexes to the register, one as published in the *Board of Trade Journal* and one in which commodities are grouped by classes, may be inspected at these addresses free of charge.

Registered No. of Agreement	Commodity
	A
840	*Delete agricultural implements, substitute agricultural machinery and implements.*
2775	Agricultural machinery and implements.
368	Annealed netting wire, *add D*.3/62.
	B
532	Bicycles, *add C*.2/62.
1668	Bread, *delete F*.4/60.
2771	Bread, Llanelly and District.
2772	Building materials.
298	Building materials, *add Glasgow and West Scotland.*
2767	Building materials, Grantham and District.
2766	Building materials, Lincoln and District.
2717	Building materials, Long Eaton and District.
2765	Building materials, Mansfield and District.
2764	Building materials, Newark and District.
2763	Building materials, Worksop, Retford and District.
	C
1374	Calcium molybdate, *add D*.2/62.
1193	Cast coated papers and boards, *add D*.2/58.
476	Cast rolls, *add D*.1/62.
287	Chocolate biscuits, D.3/60, *add C*.5/62.
2639	Chocolate biscuits, *add D*.3/62, *C*.5/62.
2639	Chocolate, chocolate confectionery, *add D*.3/62, *C*.5/62.
287	Chocolate, chocolate confectionery, D.3/60, *add C*.5/62.
2148	Cigarettes, *add D*.3/62.
2152	Cigarettes and tobacco, *add D*.3/62.
1808	Clayware goods, *add D*.5/59.
2169	Consumer goods, Addlestone and District, Staines and District, *add D*.11/61.
1944	Consumer goods, Bath, Bristol, *add D*.11/61.
2170	Consumer goods, Bath/Radstock, *add D*.11/61.
2171	Consumer goods, Birkenhead, Ellesmere Port and Chester, *add D*.11/61.
2246	Consumer goods, Blackley and Rhodes, *add D*.11/61.
2512	Consumer goods, Eastleigh, Andover, *add D*.11/61.
1977	Consumer goods, Ipswich and Beccles, *add D*.11/61.
2209	Consumer goods, Lincoln, Great Grimsby, *add D*.11/61.
2090	Consumer goods, Liverpool and Skelmersdale, *add D*.11/61.
2089	Consumer goods, Liverpool & Southport, *add D*.11/61.
2092	Consumer goods, London, Staines, *add D*.11/61.
2269	Consumer goods, Loughborough and Shepshed, *add D*.1/62.
2223	Consumer goods, Markinch and District and Buckhaven, *add D*.11/61.
2222	Consumer goods, Markinch and District, Kirkcaldy and District, *add D*.11/61.
2208	Consumer goods, Middleton and Tonge/Rhodes, *add D*.11/61.
2123	Consumer goods, Oughtibridge, Brightside and Carbrook, *add D*.12/61.
2177	Consumer goods, Oakengates and District and Silverdale, *add D*.11/61.
2095	Consumer goods, Parkstone and Bournemouth, Weymouth and District, *add D*.11/61.
2096	Consumer goods, Pontycymmer, Nantymoel, *add D*.11/61.
2097	Consumer goods, Pontycymmer, Taibach and Port Talbot, *add D*.11/61.
2178	Consumer goods, Retford, Newark, Mansfield, *add D*.11/61.
2669	Consumer goods, Rotherham, Worksop, *add D*.10/61.
2042	Consumer goods, Sheffield and Eccleshall, *add D*.1/62.
2039	Consumer goods, Sheffield, Eccleshall, Woodhouse, *add D*.1/62.
2219	Consumer goods, Slough and District, London, *add D*.11/61.
2220	Consumer goods, Slough and District, Staines and District, *add D*.12/61.
2221	Consumer goods, Slough, Reading, *add D*.11/61.
2156	Consumer goods, Wigan and Skelmersdale, *add D*.11/61.
1992	Consumer goods, Wolverhampton, Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Highley, Kidderminster, *add D*.11/61.
1989	Consumer goods, Woodhouse and Brightside and Carbrook, *add D*.12/61.
1401	Cooperage stock, *add F*.3/62.
178	Crude tar acids, *add D*.7/62.
	F
2773	Ferro manganese.
1374	Ferro molybdenum, *add D*.2/62.
1374	Ferro tungsten, *add D*.2/62.
1374	Ferro vanadium, *add D*.2/62.
983	Fireclay firebricks (furnace refractories), *delete F*.4/60, *substitute D*.7/60.
983	Fireclay, *delete F*.4/60, *substitute D*.7/60.
2771	Flour, Llanelly and District.
2771	Flour confectionery, Llanelly and District.
1668	Flour, *delete F*.4/60.
928	Four stroke vertical compression ignition engine, *add F*.2/62.
2626	Fruit and produce, Liverpool and District, *delete E*.1/62, *substitute E*.1/63.
	H
1401	Hardwood staves, *add F*.3/62.
369	Heavily galvanized netting wire, *add D*.3/62.
637	High strain strand wire, *add D*.3/62.
	I
731	Iron castings, F.3/62.
587	Iron castings, F.10/61, *add D*.3/62.
1583	Iron castings, Wales, *add F*.3/62.
	M
2774	Machine tools.
2773	Manganese ore.
636	Mild steel seizing strand, *add D*.3/62.
659	Mild steel wire under 41 per cent. carbon, F.1/62, *add C*.2/62.
312	Millinery, *add C*.10/61.
2780	Mining timber, Scotland.
2605	Mining timber, Scotland, *add E*.6/60.
1374	Molyte, *add D*.2/62.
2105	Monumental goods in granite, Scotland, *add D*.6/58.
532	Motor cycles, *add C*.2/62.
	N
2003	Newspapers, *add D*.4/62.
852	Newspapers and periodicals, *add F*.1/62.
2262	Newspapers, periodicals and magazines, except monthly, quarterly – provincial and foreign publications, County of London, *add D*.3/62.
2611	Newspapers, Scotland, *add D*.3/62.
	P
875	Periodicals, *add D*.9/61.
2641	Pins, *add D*.3/62.
1169	Plumbing fixtures and fittings, *add Lancs., Chesh., N. Wales.*
933	Plumbing fixtures and fittings, *delete Northern Ireland, substitute North Down.*
1004	Polished music spring wire, *add D*.3/62.
272	Polythene tubing, *add D*.3/62.
	R
1374	Roasted molybdenite, *add D*.2/62.
	S
1577	Seeds for planting, flower and vegetable.
532	Sidecars and components, *add C*.2/62.
1032	Steel tubes, *add D*.3/62.
1577	Sugar beet seed.
2639	Sugar confectionery, *add D*.3/62, *C*.5/62.
287	Sugar confectionery, D.3/60, *add C*.5/62.
	T
2148	Tobacco, *add D*.3/62.
2148	Tobacco accessories, *add D*.3/62.
2152	Tobacco accessories, *add D*.3/62.
1032	Tube steel, *add D*.3/62.
1032	Tubulars and tube fittings, *add D*.3/62.
	W
562	Woven cotton tapes, Manchester, parts of Derbyshire, *add C*.2/62.

(*Continued on next page*)

ADVERTISEMENT INQUIRIES FOR THE JOURNAL

Inquiries from the London Postal Area concerning the insertion of advertisements in the *Board of Trade Journal* should be addressed to **H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1 (City 9876 Ext. 147).**

Inquiries from other parts of the United Kingdom should be addressed to **Cowlishaw & Lawrence (Advertising) Ltd., Memorial Hall Bldgs., 16 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.3 (City 3718).**

The Register of Restrictive Trading Agreements (*Continued*)

'D' and 'F' Agreements

Registered No. of Agreement	Commodity	Area	D or F	Date
178	Crude tar acids	—	D	July 1962
272	Polythene tubing	—	D	Mar. 1962
368	Annealed netting wire	—	D	Mar. 1962
369	Heavily galvanized netting wire	—	D	Mar. 1962
476	Cast rolls	—	D	Jan. 1962
587	Iron castings	Wales	F	Mar. 1962
636	Mild steel seizing strand	—	D	Mar. 1962
637	High strain strand wire	—	D	Mar. 1962
731	Iron castings	—	F	Mar. 1962
852	Newspapers and periodicals	—	F	Jan. 1962
875	Periodicals	—	D	Sept. 1961
928	Four stroke vertical compression ignition engine	—	F	Feb. 1962
983	Fireclay, fireclay firebricks	—	D	July 1960
1004	Polished music spring wire	—	D	Mar. 1962
1032	Tubulars and tube fittings, tube steel	—	D	Mar. 1962
1193	Cast coated papers and boards	—	D	Feb. 1958
1374	Ferro molybdenum, ferro tungsten, ferro vanadium, calcium molybdate, molyte, roasted molybdenite	—	D	Feb. 1962
1401	Cooperage stock, hardwood staves	—	F	Mar. 1962
1583	Iron castings	Wales	F	Mar. 1962
1808	Clayware goods	—	D	May 1959
1944	Consumer goods	Bath, Bristol	D	Nov. 1961
1977	Consumer goods	Ipswich and Beccles	D	Nov. 1961
1989	Consumer goods	Woodhouse and Brightside and Carbrook	D	Dec. 1961
1992	Consumer goods	Wolverhampton, Ironbridge, Coalbrookdale, Highley, Kidderminster	D	Nov. 1961
2003	Newspapers	—	D	April 1962
2039	Consumer goods	Sheffield, Eccleshall and Woodhouse	D	Jan. 1962
2042	Consumer goods	Sheffield and Eccleshall	D	Jan. 1962
2089	Consumer goods	Liverpool and Southport	D	Nov. 1961
2090	Consumer goods	Liverpool and Skelmersdale	D	Nov. 1961
2092	Consumer goods	London, Staines	D	Nov. 1961
2095	Consumer goods	Parkstone and Bournemouth, Weymouth and District	D	Nov. 1961
2096	Consumer goods	Pontycymmer, Nantymoel	D	Nov. 1961
2097	Consumer goods	Pontycymmer, Taibach and Port Talbot	D	Nov. 1961
2105	Monumental goods in granite	Scotland	D	June 1958
2123	Consumer goods	Oughtibridge, Brightside and Carbrook	D	Dec. 1961
2148	Cigarettes, tobacco, tobacco accessories	—	D	Mar. 1962
2152	Cigarettes and tobacco, tobacco accessories	—	D	Mar. 1962
2156	Consumer goods	Wigan and Skelmersdale	D	Nov. 1961
2169	Consumer goods	Addlestone and District, Staines and District	D	Nov. 1916
2170	Consumer goods	Bath, Radstock	D	Nov. 1961
2171	Consumer goods	Birkenhead, Ellesmere Port and Chester	D	Nov. 1961
2177	Consumer goods	Oakengates and District and Silverdale	D	Nov. 1961
2178	Consumer goods	Retford, Newark, Mansfield	D	Nov. 1961
2208	Consumer goods	Middleton & Tonge/Rhodes	D	Nov. 1961
2209	Consumer goods	Lincoln, Great Grimsby	D	Nov. 1961
2219	Consumer goods	Slough and District, London	D	Nov. 1961
2220	Consumer goods	Slough and District, Staines and District	D	Dec. 1961
2221	Consumer goods	Slough, Reading	D	Nov. 1961
2222	Consumer goods	Markinch and District, Kirkcaldy and District	D	Nov. 1961
2223	Consumer goods	Markinch and District and Buckhaven	D	Nov. 1961
2246	Consumer goods	Blackley and Rhodes	D	Nov. 1961
2262	Newspapers, periodicals and magazines, except monthly, quarterly – provincial and foreign publications	County of London	D	Mar. 1962
2269	Consumer goods	Loughborough and Shepshed	D	Jan. 1962
2512	Consumer goods	Eastleigh, Andover	D	Nov. 1961
2611	Newspapers	Scotland	D	Mar. 1962
2639	Chocolate, chocolate biscuits, chocolate confectionery, sugar confectionery	—	D	Mar. 1962
2641	Pins	—	D	Mar. 1962
2669	Consumer goods	Rotherham, Worksop	D	Oct. 1961

Agreements Referred to the Restrictive Practices Court

Registered No. of Agreement	Commodity
287	Chocolate, chocolate confectionery, sugar confectionery, chocolate biscuits.
350	Cold-formed precision nuts.
1005	Solid drawn steel wire.
2747	Electros, stereos, printing plates and moulds therefor.
2385	Newspapers, Sunday.
2571	Newspapers, Sunday.
2629	Newspapers, Sunday.
2688	Newspapers, Sunday.
2740	Newspapers, Sunday.
2768	Newspapers, Sunday.
2753	Newspapers, Sunday.

Registrations of British and Foreign Films

THE FOLLOWING are details of films registered by the Board of Trade under the Films Act, 1960, during the week ended Friday, June 29, 1962.

Title of Film	Registered in the Name of	Maker's Name	Registered No.	Playing Time (minutes)	Date of Registration
		BRITISH			
Pathe Pictorial Series 391-403:					
Pathe Pictorial No. 393	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27593	9	June 25
Mining Review No. 11 15th Year	Data Film Distributors Ltd.	National Coal Board	Br/E 27599	9	June 27
Guns of Darkness	Warner-Pathe Distributors Ltd.	Cavalcade Films Ltd.	Br/E 27602	103	June 29
Pathe News 62-51	,, ,,	Associated British-Pathe Ltd.	Br/E 27002	8	June 29
Pathe News 62-52	,, ,,	,, ,,	Br/E 27003	8	June 29
Movietone News 1724A	Twentieth Century-Fox Film Co. Ltd.	British Movietonews Ltd.	Br/E 26949	7	June 29
Movietone News 1725	,, ,,	,, ,,	Br/E 26950	7	June 29
		FOREIGN			
Girls Led Astray	Compton-Cameo Films Ltd.	Horizons Cinematographiques	F 27592	90	June 25
The Tough Ones	Miracle Films Ltd.	Varietes France Films S.A.	F 27594	92	June 26
Journey to the Seventh Planet	Anglo Amalgamated Film Distributors Ltd.	American International Pictures	F 27595	71	June 26
Prisoner of the Iron Mask	,, ,,	,, ,,	F 27596	79	June 26
Hunchback of Rome	Gala Film Distributors Ltd.	Dina Laurentiss Cinematographic Spa	F 27597	101	June 27
Icons	British Lion Films Ltd.	Flag Films (Owners)	F 27598	22	June 27
Saintly Sinners	United Artists Corporation Ltd.	Harvard Film Corporation	F 27600	78	June 28
Khovanshchina	Plato Films Ltd.	Mosfilm Productions	F 27601	135	June 29

Where the title appears in italics the film forms part of a series.
Br/E indicates that the film is a British quota film.

ELEPHANTIDE (REGD.)
INSULATING PRESSBOARD
for all Oil Immersed Electrical Apparatus such as
TRANSFORMERS, SWITCHGEAR, etc.
Also PRESS PAPERS FOR CLOTH FINISHING
B. S. & W. WHITELEY, LTD., POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE, YORKSHIRE.
Telephones: ARTHINGTON 2121 • TELEX. 55103 • Grams: WHITELEY, POOL-IN-WHARFEDALE

Retail Sales Slightly Higher in May

FINAL ESTIMATES give some support to provisional indications that, after allowing for seasonal factors, the value of retail sales in May was somewhat higher than in recent months. The seasonally adjusted index, however, at 119 (compared with 118 in March and April) is at the lower end of the range in the provisional article and as, in unrounded terms, it is only about 1½ points higher than in March and April it is still necessary to be cautious in interpreting the May figure as a change in the underlying trend. The difficulty of making an adequate allowance for the changing dates of Easter and Whitsun in the seasonal adjustment is an additional factor to be taken into account. A new method of arriving at the seasonally adjusted estimates is now being used (a description is given at the end of this article) but the new series does not alter significantly the impression of the course of total retail sales given by the old series. Apart from a high figure for February (exaggerated a little because of rounding to a whole number) the picture is still one of little change from the beginning of the year up to April.

The index of the volume of total sales increased by about half a point in May – in whole number terms it was 111 compared with 110 in April – a smaller increase than the 1½ points rise in the value of sales, mainly because of rises in prices of non-food goods, clothing and footwear in particular.

The value of sales, before seasonal adjustment, was 2 per cent. higher in May than a year earlier, the same as in March and April taken together (because of the changing date of Easter), but compared with 4 or 5 per cent in the earlier months of the year. The date of Whitsun, however, would tend to depress the increase in May compared with a year earlier.

Clothing and footwear shops

Sales by clothing and footwear shops in May after allowing for seasonal factors were at the same level as in April and the seasonally adjusted index at 116 was two points higher than in March but 2 points lower that at the beginning of the year. Each of the three types of clothing shops showed decreases on a year earlier in May – the largest by footwear shops sales which were 8 per cent. lower – compared with large increases in April. The relative dates of Easter and Whitsun in the two years, however, no doubt accounted in part at least for the April increases and the decreases in May. Prices of clothing and footwear showed a further increase on a year earlier in May when they were 3½ per cent. higher compared with about 2 per cent. higher in April and about 1½ per cent. in earlier months.

Retail Sales Seasonally Adjusted (a)

Index numbers of value of sales per week.

(i) at current prices 1957 = 100

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops			
			Total	Clothing and footwear shops	Durable goods shops	Other non-food shops (b)
1957 1st Quarter	99	98	100	101	100	99
2nd Quarter	99	100	99	99	99	99
3rd Quarter	101	101	101	101	102	101
4th Quarter	101	101	100	99	100	101
1958 1st Quarter	101	102	101	99	100	102
2nd Quarter	103	103	102	101	100	103
3rd Quarter	103	103	103	101	102	104
4th Quarter	105	104	106	101	119	105
1959 1st Quarter	105	105	105	101	110	105
2nd Quarter	108	105	111	106	120	109
3rd Quarter	107	106	108	104	122	107
4th Quarter	109	107	110	107	119	110
1960 1st Quarter	110	108	112	110	119	111
2nd Quarter	111	108	113	113	113	112
3rd Quarter	111	109	113	115	108	114
4th Quarter	111	110	113	115	106	115
1961 1st Quarter	114	111	116	116	110	117
2nd Quarter	115	112	117	116	114	118
3rd Quarter	116	114	118	117	116	120
4th Quarter	116	115	117	117	108	122
1962 1st Quarter	118	117	119	117	110	122
1961 January	112	110	114	115	108	116
February	113	111	115	117	109	116
March	115	112	118	117	112	119
April	115	112	118	115	112	119
May	115	112	117	114	115	117
June	115	112	117	117	116	118
July	116	113	119	115	125	120
August	117	115	119	120	115	120
September	116	115	117	117	109	121
October	115	114	116	118	108	121
November	116	115	117	117	108	122
December	117	116	118	117	108	122
1962 January	117	115	119	118	110	122
February	119	117	119	118	111	123
March	118	117	118	114	110	121
April	118	118	118	116	109	120
May	119	117	120	116	116	123

(ii) at average 1957 prices

	All kinds of business	Food shops	Non-food shops
1957 1st Quarter	100	100	101
2nd Quarter	100	101	99
3rd Quarter	100	99	101
4th Quarter	100	101	99
1958 1st Quarter	100	100	100
2nd Quarter	101	100	101
3rd Quarter	101	100	102
4th Quarter	103	100	105
1959 1st Quarter	102	100	104
2nd Quarter	107	102	111
3rd Quarter	105	102	109
4th Quarter	107	102	111
1960 1st Quarter	109	104	113
2nd Quarter	109	105	112
3rd Quarter	108	105	111
4th Quarter	108	106	111
1961 1st Quarter	110	106	114
2nd Quarter	111	107	114
3rd Quarter	111	108	114
4th Quarter	111	110	112
1962 1st Quarter	111	109	113
1961 January	109	105	112
February	110	106	113
March	111	107	115
April	112	108	115
May	110	106	114
June	111	106	114
July	112	107	116
August	111	108	113
September	110	108	112
October	110	109	111
November	111	110	112
December	111	110	112
1962 January	111	108	113
February	112	110	113
March	111	109	113
April	110	108	111
May	111	108	113

(a) A new method of arriving at seasonally adjusted estimates is now being used and some of the figures in these tables have been revised compared with those previously published. A note describing the new method is at the end of this article.

(b) Including general department stores.

Durable goods shops

The seasonally adjusted index of sales by durable goods shops rose by 7 points in May to 116. The new seasonally adjusted series show, for durable goods shops, a significantly different pattern of sales compared with the old series. As is mentioned in the note below describing the new series it has the effect of considerably modifying the peaks and troughs compared with the old series. For the past year the new series indicates that after falling sharply from 125 in July last year to 109 in September sales stayed very close to that level right through to April of this year, and that the rise in May represents the first sign of a recovery in sales. The former series continued falling until November and recovered sharply in January, after which it moved upwards very slowly. Compared with a year earlier sales by durable goods shops in total showed an increase of 2 per cent compared with a fall of 3 per cent. in April; furniture shops showed an increase of 3 per cent. compared with a 2 per cent. increase in April and other durable goods shops rose by 1 per cent. compared with a fall of 6 per cent. Prices of durable goods were about 2 per cent. higher than a year earlier, the same as in April, compared with increases of 3 per cent. in earlier months.

Food shops

Seasonally adjusted, the value of sales by food shops fell slightly in May and in whole number terms the seasonally adjusted index fell

Retail Sales (*Continued*)

to 117 from 118 in April. The volume of sales fell by the same amount but the rounded index number remained at 108, the same as in April. Compared with a year earlier the value of sales was higher by 4 per cent. compared with a 6 per cent. increase in April. Most of the separate kinds of food businesses showed smaller increases than in April. All of these comparisons with a year earlier are to some extent, however, affected by the relative dates of Easter and Whitsun in the two years.

Analysis by Form of Organization

May – Index Numbers of Values of Sales per week and Percentage Changes Compared with a Year Earlier (*a*)

1957 = 100

	Total all retailers		Independent retailers		Multiple retailers		Co-operative societies	
		%		%		%		%
ALL KINDS OF BUSINESS	117	+2	112	+ 2	133	+ 4	107	—1
FOOD SHOPS	117	+4	112	+ 3	142	+ 9	104	—1
Grocers	117	+4	109	+ 3	148	+10	104	—1
Butchers	107	+1	..		..		..	
Greengrocers, fruiterers	129	+5	128	+ 5	152	+10	123	+3
Fishmongers, poulterers	118	+2	..		..		..	
Bread and flour confectioners	122	+6	120	+ 6	155	+11	97	Nil
Off-licences	106	+5	97	+ 3	121	+ 8	..	
Dairymen	123	+4	..		..		112	+1
Other food shops	120	+5	..		..		..	
NON-FOOD SHOPS	117	+1	..		..		..	
Clothing and footwear shops	118	—3	114	— 2	126	— 5	111	—2
Footwear shops	126	—8	133	— 4	124	—10	116	—6
Men's wear shops	118	—2	109	— 3	133	— 2	103	—5
Women's wear shops	116	—2	113	— 1	124	— 5	113	Nil
of which:								
Women's, girls' and infants' wear specialist shops	..		120	+ 2	..		—	
Drapers and general outfitting shops	—		110	— 3	..		—	
Large (c)	—		119	— 1	—		—	
Medium (c)	—		108	— 3	—		—	
Small (c)	—		104	— 4	—		—	
Durable goods shops	110	+2	103	+ 3	123	+ 1	125	+3 (f)
Furniture shops	117	+3	118	+ 5	114	— 2	—	
Large (c)	—		116	+ 7	—		—	
Medium and small (c)	—		118	+ 5	—		—	
Other durable goods shops	101	+1	87	— 1 (e)	128	+ 2*	—	
Radio and electrical goods shops Radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops	89	—1	87	— 1	96	— 3	—	
Electricity showrooms	162	+3	—		162	+ 3	—	
Gas showrooms	N.A.		—		N.A.		—	
Miscellaneous non-food shops (b)	118	+4	..		..		..	
Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents	110	+3	110	+ 2	110	+ 5	—	
Booksellers, stationers	..		124	+10	..		—	
Chemists, photographic goods dealers (d)	116	+1	115	+ 1	118	+ 1	119	—2
Jewellers	99	—1	99	— 2	98	+ 3	—	
Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops	100	—1	..		..		—	
Ironmongers and hardware shops	116	+2	116	+ 2	116	— 1	—(f)	
General Department Stores	119	+4	—		—		—	

*Provisional.

A New Method of Seasonal Adjustment

The seasonally adjusted estimates of the value and volume of retail sales given in the summary table have been calculated by a different method from that used in the past and the estimates for some past periods differ from those previously published.(a) The new method, by using the capabilities of the electronic computer to do calculations which would otherwise have been largely impracticable, takes account of recent developments in the techniques of seasonal adjustment and subjects the unadjusted data to a more thorough analysis than did the previous method.(b)

The revised estimates, for these reasons, are thought to give a more reliable indication of the movements in retail sales free of the regularly recurring factors that influence trading at particular times of the year, such as Christmas shopping and the summer holiday season, and to provide a better basis for assessing the underlying course of business. In one or two places in particular, as is mentioned below, the new series represent significant improvements on the old estimates. It is wise, however, in interpreting the seasonally adjusted estimates, particularly month to month changes, to bear two factors in mind. First, the method of estimation attempts only to neutralize these regularly recurring influences. The adjusted series still reflect the effects of factors that do not occur regularly such as, for example, particularly good or particularly poor weather or changes (or anticipations of changes) in purchase tax and excise duties, and hire purchase regulations. Secondly, there is inevitably still some measure of uncertainty about the reliability of the method of seasonal adjustment which, by its nature, must to some extent be an approximation based on past experience. For these reasons care should be taken not to interpret changes between one month and another, particularly when these are small, as necessarily indicating changes in the underlying trend of sales.

Outline of the new method

The first stage of the new method, as in the old, was to calculate a centred twelve month moving average trend of the unadjusted index numbers (for the years 1955 to 1961 inclusive) which were then expressed as ratios of this trend. Instead, however, of averaging these ratios to obtain a single seasonal adjustment factor for a given month to be used to adjust the basic data for that month for each of the years covered by the analysis, a line was fitted by a method of weighted moving averages to the run of ratios for each month over the years. This provided for the month concerned, individual adjustment factors for each year which thus took account of any shifts there may have been over the period in the seasonal pattern. These moving seasonal adjustment factors were then applied to the unadjusted index numbers to obtain a preliminary seasonally adjusted series. A weighted fifteen-term moving average was then calculated from this preliminary adjusted series to obtain a better estimate of the trend. (In the old series an unweighted five-term moving average was taken.) Ratios of the original unadjusted index numbers to this second estimate of the trend were then calculated and the process of fitting lines to these ratios for each of the twelve months, and thus obtaining moving seasonal adjustment factors, each unique to a particular month of a particular year, was repeated. At both preliminary and final stages any ratios to trend that were extreme, or untypical, were modified so that their influence on the calculation of the fitted lines was reduced.

Before these moving seasonal factors were applied to the unadjusted index numbers to obtain the final seasonally adjusted series, the run over the years of the factors for each month was examined in relation to the ratios to trend to which they were fitted to see whether they gave sufficient evidence of a shift over the years in the seasonal pattern. For some months this comparison showed clearly that a strong and consistent shift had taken place and the moving factors were used. For other months the ratios varied considerably and the trend in them was not thought to be sufficiently marked or consistent to indicate a change in the seasonal pattern and fixed seasonal adjustment factors were calculated by averaging the ratios, and these fixed factors were used throughout the period to obtain the seasonally adjusted index numbers.

For the months where moving seasonal factors were used there was the problem of projecting these beyond the period for which the analysis has been made – in this case for obtaining factors to apply to the months from January 1962 onward – as it is not practicable at present to recalculate the seasonal adjustments each month using up-to-date readings for the unadjusted series and thus obtain direct estimates for the appropriate moving factors to use for current months. As it is thought to be unwise to project the moving seasonal factors to the full extent suggested by the past trend factors which represent a continuation at half the rate of the movement in the trend in recent years has been used.

It is hoped that it will be possible to recalculate the seasonal factors once a year taking account of the latest unadjusted data.

(*Continued on next page*)

(a) A description of method previously used was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of January 1, 1960 and June 9, 1961.

(b) The computer programme from which the seasonally adjusted estimates described here have been calculated is a variant of UNIVAC Method II developed by J. Shiskin of the United States Bureau of The Census.

Retail Sales (*Continued*)

Index Numbers of Values of Sales per Week, and Percentage Changes Compared with Year Earlier (*a*)

(i) Analysis by broad groups: value and volume

1957 = 100

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	All kinds of business (£7,637 m.)				Food shops (£3,619 m.)				Non-food shops											
									Total (£4,018 m.)				Clothing and footwear shops (£1,188 m.)		Durable goods shops (f) (£739 m.)		General department stores (£381 m.)		Miscellaneous non-food shops (b) (£1,710 m.)	
	Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*		Value		Volume*									
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	103	+3	101	+1	103	+3	100	Nil	103	+3	102	+2	100	Nil	105	+ 5	103	+ 3	104	+4
1959 Year	107	+4	105	+4	106	+3	101	+1	108	+5	109	+6	104	+ 4	118	+12	109	+ 5	107	+3
1960 Year	111	+4	108	+3	109	+3	105	+3	113	+4	112	+3	113	+ 8	112	— 5	116	+ 7	113	+5
1961 Year	115	+4	111	+2	113	+4	107	+3	117	+4	113	+1	117	+ 3	112	Nil	122	+ 5	119	+5
1962 Year to date¶	111	+3	105	Nil	115	+5	107	+2	108	+1	102	—2	103	—1	107	Nil	110	+ 1	112	+3
1961 2nd Quarter	111	+2	107	+1	111	+3	105	+1	112	+2	109	Nil	115	Nil	106	+ 1	110	+ 3	112	+4
3rd Quarter	112	+5	107	+2	111	+4	105	+3	114	+5	109	+2	110	+ 2	111	+ 7	116	+ 5	116	+5
4th Quarter	132	+4	125	+2	122	+5	115	+4	140	+4	134	+1	143	+ 2	125	+ 2	156	+ 4	141	+6
1962 1st Quarter	108	+3	102	Nil	114	+5	106	+2	104	+1	99	—3	95	— 3	106	+ 1	105	— 1	109	+3
1962 January	110	+4	104	+2	112	+5	105	+3	108	+4	102	+1	103	+ 3	114	+ 2	128	+ 2	104	+6
February	106	+5	100	+2	114	+6	107	+3	99	+4	93	Nil	86	+ 1	103	+ 3	88	+ 1	108	+7
March	110	Nil	103	—4	115	+3	107	Nil	105	—4	100	—7	95	—10	103	— 1	101	— 5	114	—1
April	115	+5	108	+2	118	+6	109	+3	113	+4	107	+1	114	+ 8	105	— 3	115	+ 5	115	+4
May	117	+2	109	—1	117	+4	108	+1	117	+1	110	—2	118	— 3	110	+ 2	119	+ 4	118	+4

(ii) Analysis by kind of business: value only

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	Food shops																Clothing and footwear shops					
	Grocers (£2,048 m.)		Butchers (£519 m.)		Greengrocers, fruiterers (£272 m.)		Fishmongers, poulterers (£73 m.)		Bread and flour confectioners (£218 m.)		Off-licences (£112 m.)		Dairymen (£324 m.)		Other food shops (£53 m.)		Footwear shops (£187 m.)		Men's wear shops (£255 m.)		Women's wear shops (£746 m.)	
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	103	+ 3	102	+ 2	104	+ 4	105	+ 5	104	+ 4	104	+ 3	102	+ 2	104	+ 4	102	+ 2	98	— 2	101	+ 1
1959 Year	107	+ 4	102	Nil	104	Nil	107	+ 2	106	+ 3	107	+ 3	105	+ 3	109	+ 4	107	+ 6	103	+ 5	104	+ 3
1960 Year	110	+ 3	107	+ 5	103	— 1	112	+ 4	111	+ 4	112	+ 5	109	+ 4	111	+ 2	118	+10	112	+ 9	112	+ 8
1961 Year	114	+ 4	108	+ 1	111	+ 7	115	+ 2	117	+ 5	121	+ 8	116	+ 7	110	Nil	122	+ 3	116	+ 3	116	+ 3
1962 Year to date¶	116	+ 5	109	+ 1	115	+ 5	116	+ 2	118	+ 6	105	+ 9	120	+ 4	114	+ 4	104	— 4	107	Nil	101	— 1
1961 2nd Quarter	111	+ 3	104	+ 2	121	Nil	113	Nil	115	+ 4	99	+ 8	118	+ 9	109	— 1	125	— 2	115	— 1	113	+ 1
3rd Quarter	112	+ 4	103	— 1	111	+14	114	+ 3	120	+ 6	102	+10	116	+ 8	107	— 2	121	+ 2	109	+ 2	108	+ 2
4th Quarter	122	+ 5	116	Nil	107	+12	117	— 1	124	+ 5	188	+ 7	119	+ 5	119	+ 2	143	+ 3	136	+ 3	146	+ 2
1962 1st Quarter	115	+ 5	110	+ 1	107	+ 3	114	— 1	114	+ 4	103	+ 9	119	+ 5	112	+ 4	92	— 6	101	— 1	93	— 3
1962 January	114	+ 6	112	+ 1	102	+ 7	113	+ 2	108	+ 3	105	+ 9	117	+ 4	111	+ 2	102	+ 5	118	+ 4	98	+ 2
February	115	+ 6	110	+ 3	106	+ 4	113	+ 1	113	+ 6	102	+ 9	120	+ 5	113	+ 7	82	+ 1	91	Nil	85	+ 1
March	116	+ 4	108	+ 1	113	Nil	114	— 4	120	+ 3	102	+ 8	118	+ 4	113	+ 3	92	—19	97	— 7	95	— 9
April	118	+ 7	108	+ 1	126	+10	121	+10	125	+10	108	+11	122	+ 3	114	+ 5	122	+10	115	+ 8	111	+ 7
May	117	+ 4	107	+ 1	129	+ 5	118	+ 2	122	+ 6	106	+ 5	123	+ 4	120	+ 5	126	— 8	118	— 2	116	— 2

(Sales in 1957 £ million)	Durable goods shops (f)										Miscellaneous non-food shops											
			Other durable goods shops																			
	Furniture shops (£324 m.)		Total (£352 m.)		Radio and electrical goods shops, Radio and cycle shops, perambulator shops (£290 m.)		Electricity showrooms (£33 m.)		Gas showrooms (£30 m.)		Confectioners, tobacconists, newsagents (£699 m.)		Booksellers, stationers§ (£69 m.)		Chemists, photographic goods dealers (d) (£205 m.)		Jewellers (£71 m.)		Leather goods, sports goods, toys and fancy goods shops (£63 m.)		Ironmongers and hardware shops (£184 m.)	
		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%
1958 Year	105	+ 5	104	+ 4	100	Nil	123	+23	122	+22	102	+ 2	106	+ 6	103	+ 3	102	+ 2	102	+ 2	104	+ 4
1959 Year	116	+10	118	+14	108	+ 8	177	+44	157	+29	102	Nil	109	+ 3	109	+ 6	109	+ 8	106	+ 4	106	+ 2
1960 Year	112	— 3	109	— 8	99	— 8	158	—11	148	— 6	106	+ 4	117	+ 8	115	+ 5	118	+ 8	114	+ 7	108	+ 2
1961 Year	115	+ 2	107	— 1	97	— 2	159	+ 1	150	+ 2	111	+ 5	123	+ 5	124	+ 7	124	+ 5	119	+ 5	111	+ 4
1962 Year to date¶	110	+ 2	102	— 1	92	— 2	145	— 2	N.A.		111	+ 4	122	+ 5	112	+ 4	97	Nil	90	Nil	111	+ 2
1961 2nd Quarter	110	+ 1	101	Nil	90	+ 1	158	— 5	148	+ 6	105	+ 3	113	+ 8	116	+ 6	101	+ 4	102	+ 4	110	+ 2
3rd Quarter	115	+ 7	104	+ 8	92	+ 5	167	+16	152	+17	110	+ 4	118	+ 3	125	+ 7	125	+ 4	123	+ 5	110	+ 5
4th Quarter	127	+ 5	121	— 1	113	— 3	167	+ 2	154	+ 7	124	+ 6	145	+ 4	149	+ 7	175	+ 4	167	+ 3	121	+ 5
1962 1st Quarter	108	+ 1	104	+ 1	93	Nil	142	— 2	164	+11	110	+ 4	122	+ 4	110	+ 5	97	+ 1	83	— 1	108	+ 3
1962 January	119	+ 2	110	+ 2	104	+ 2	132	— 3	143	+14	109	+ 7	118	+ 5	110	+ 7	87	+ 1	82	+ 1	107	+ 5
February	103	+ 6	102	Nil	92	Nil	145	— 1	158	+ 5	112	+ 8	120	+ 5	106	+ 4	97	+ 4	83	+ 2	105	+ 5
March	103	— 2	101	Nil	87	— 3	147	— 3	186	+14	110	Nil	127	+ 3	114	+ 4	104	— 1	85	— 5	110	— 1
April	111	+ 2	98	— 6	88	— 9	138	— 6	142	+ 5	113	+ 5	121	+ 4	114	+ 3	97	Nil	103	+ 2	115	Nil
May	117	+ 3	101	+ 1	89	— 1	162	+ 3	N.A.		110	+ 3	124	+10	116	+ 1	99	— 1	100	— 1	116	+ 2

§ Independent retailers only.
¶ January to May.
* At average 1957 prices.

Retail Sales (*Continued*)

These recalculations, because of the method of seasonal adjustment, may result in some revisions to the estimates for earlier years as well as to those for the latest year. Revisions to earlier years should be slight and it is not anticipated that revisions to the latest year will generally be very great. Revisions to the component series, particularly those where trade is variable such as durable goods shops, are likely to be greater than those to the total.

As with the former series, adjustments have been made to allow as far as possible for the changes from year to year in the dates of Easter and Whitsun. A much longer run of figures than is at present available is needed to make these adjustments with a higher degree of confidence and in addition expectations of Budget changes, the changes themselves and, to some extent, the date of the Budget have effects which make it particularly difficult to isolate the effects of the moving date of Easter. The seasonally adjusted estimates for the four months affected are, therefore, still subject to an additional measure of uncertainty.

Each of the seasonally adjusted series in the summary table has been calculated independently and there may, therefore, occasionally be small inconsistencies between the estimates for totals and sub-totals.

Differences compared with old series

The new seasonally adjusted series do not, for most months and for most series, differ markedly from the old series but two features of the new series are worth noting particularly. First, the more thorough analysis of the new method has revealed, for most series, a particularly sharp change in the seasonal pattern at the end of year, with a smaller concentration of shopping in November and a greater concentration in December, and the apparent dip in sales in November in recent years as shown by the old series has now been ironed out. Thus the seasonally adjusted index numbers of total sales for October, November and December 1961 which were previously 115, 114, 118 respectively, are now 115, 116 and 117. Secondly, using moving seasonal factors – and also obtaining a better second estimate of the trend of sales – has had the effect of considerably modifying the peaks and troughs in the seasonally adjusted index numbers of the sales of durable goods shops. Thus, the troughs in sales at the ends of 1960 and 1961 appear now to have been some 8 points higher than previously measured and the peak in the middle of 1961 to have been some 5 points lower.

Notes

Kind of Business Statistics

(i) These statistics are based on returns from independent retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with one to nine branches), multiple retailers (organizations, other than co-operative societies and general department stores, with 10 or more branches), retail co-operative societies and general department stores.

(ii) For independent retailers, multiple retailers and general department stores the figures are based on the total sales, of all types of goods, by each shop and therefore represent the trend of sales in specified kinds of business. Co-operative societies report their sales on a departmental basis and a department's sales are assigned to the most closely corresponding kind of business heading. A single figure is returned for the departments selling durable goods and ironmongery and hardware and this figure is included in the total for durable goods shops.

(iii) Multiple retailers and co-operative societies report sales for all branches open in the sales period, so that, in respect of these two forms of organizations, the statistics take account of changes in the number of shops, e.g. the opening of new shops or the closing or disposal of existing shops. In the case of independent retailers and general department stores, however, sales are generally reported for individual establishments and no reliable measure of changes in the number of shops is available on the basis of which an adjustment might be made.

(iv) A description of the series, based on 1957 = 100, was given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of February 10, 1961.

Footnotes to Tables

(a) The periods covered by the index numbers consist of either four or five weeks, each quarter being divided into three 'monthly' periods of four, four and five weeks respectively. The period covered by May 1962 sales was the four weeks from April 29 to May 26, the corresponding period in 1961 was from April 30 to May 27. As the figures are based on the value of sales, they are affected by price movements including changes in purchase tax.

(b) Includes figures for variety and other general stores which are not published separately.

(c) These descriptions are based on 1957 turnover groupings. Large denotes shops with sales of £100,000 and over in 1957. Medium denotes shops with sales of £15,000 and under £100,000 in 1957. Small denotes shops with sales of under £15,000 in 1957.

(d) These index numbers do not allow for chemists' receipts under the National Health Service, which are as far as possible excluded by contributors in their returns.

(e) Includes radio and electrical goods shops and radio and cycle shops, cycle shops, perambulator shops.

(f) See Note (ii) above.

Regional Organization of the Board of Trade

For information and guidance on export matters or on any other aspect of the work of the Board of Trade – including, for example, advice about location, which is available to industrial concerns seeking to expand or to develop new projects – you are invited to get in touch in the first instance with the nearest Regional Office. If you would prefer it, the Controller or a senior member of his staff, will gladly arrange to meet you at your own address. The names of the Controllers and the addresses and Subscriber Trunk Dialling Codes of the Regional Offices of the Department are given below.

NORTHERN REGION. Clarendon House, Clayton Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne 1. (Tel.: Newcastle 27550. Code: ONE 2. 27550.)

R. Wood.

NORTH EASTERN REGION. Pearl Chambers, East Parade, Leeds, 1. (Tel.: Leeds 31761. Code: OLE 2. 31761.)

E. Atherton.

EASTERN REGION. Cromwell House, Dean Stanley Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Tate 4355.)

D. A. Wilson, C.B.E.

LONDON AND SOUTH EASTERN REGION. Cromwell House, Dean Stanley Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Tate 4355.)

Barry Kay, C.B.E.

SOUTH WESTERN REGION. Government Buildings, Burghill Road, Westbury-on-Trym, Bristol. (Tel.: Bristol 62-2851. Code: OBR 2. 62-2851.)

M. Weber.

WALES. Government Buildings, Gabalfa, Cardiff. (Tel. Cardiff 62151. Code: OCA 2. 62151.)

R. W. Daniel, C.B.E.

MIDLAND REGION. Somerset House, 37 Temple Street, Birmingham, 2. (Tel.: Birmingham Midland 8221. Code: 021. MID 8221.)

P. J. L. Homan.

NORTH WESTERN REGION. 76 Newton Street, Manchester, (Tel.: Manchester Central 2171. Code: 061. CEN 2171.)

R. J. Forbes.

SCOTLAND. 40 George Street, Glasgow, C.1. (Tel.: Glasgow Bell 4455. Code: 041. BEL 4455.) District Office: 29a High Street, Inverness. (Tel.: Inverness 31998. Code: OIN 2. 31998.)

C. J. A. Whitehouse, O.B.E.

NORTHERN IRELAND. Ministry of Commerce (Northern Ireland), Chichester House, Chichester Street, Belfast. (Tel.: Belfast 28271. Code: OBE 2. 28271.)

H. E. Jones, C.B.E.

Rise in Hire Purchase Business in May

NEW HIRE PURCHASE and other instalment credit business of both hire purchase finance companies and household goods shops appears to have moved up in May after allowing for seasonal influences. New credit extended by finance houses, which had been 25 per cent. less than a year earlier in April, was in May only about 20 per cent. less. Sales on credit by household goods shops, after being 7 per cent. less than a year earlier in April, were only 3 per cent. less in May.

Finance Houses

New credit extended by finance houses for new private cars, which was about one-fifth down compared with a year earlier in April, recovered in May almost to the level of the corresponding period 1961 and was one-fifth more than in May 1960, the first full month after the re-introduction of statutory terms control in April 1960. Credit advanced for all the other main types of goods continued to show appreciable decreases compared with last year, although in most cases less pronounced than in April. New credit for used cars was up to the May 1960 figure, but for all the other main categories, except industrial and building plant and equipment, the figures were considerably smaller than two years ago. Direct debt owing to finance houses rose slighly during the month to £593 million, while sums owed by retailers on block discounting were little changed at £58 million.

Household Goods Shops

Sales on instalment credit terms by household goods shops as a whole in May were about 3 per cent. less than a year earlier, a slight rise for furniture and furnishings shops being offset by decreases of about 5 per cent. for the hardware, radio, electrical etc. group and rather less for the household goods departments of department stores. Instalments outstanding to household goods shops in total were little changed, the end May figure being £292 million.

Debt

Table 1 – Estimates of Hire-Purchase and Other Credit Instalments Outstanding

END OF PERIOD

£ million

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Owed directly to household goods shops	1960	330	333	336	338	338	335	331	327	324	322	322	325
	1961	321	315	312	308	306	306	306	305	303	303	303	309
	1962	304	301	296	293	292							
Owed directly to finance houses	1960	534	547	573	599	614	621	630	633	628	623	620	610
	1961	607	607	622	631	643	651	662	660	650	639	628	618
	1962	606	598	592	590	593							
Total of above	1960	864	880	909	937	952	956	961	960	952	945	942	935
	1961	928	922	934	939	949	957	968	965	953	942	931	927
	1962	910	899	888	883	885							

Table 2 – Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended and Repaid

£ million

Period	All Transactions					Estimated Consumer Transactions				
	New Credit Extended			Repayments	Change in Debt	New credit extended	Cash Outlay			Change in Debt
	For Household goods	For other durable goods	Total				Deposits	Repayments	Total	
1958	289	363	652	544	+108	531	164	431	595	+100
1959	410	523	933	640	+293	760	96	518	614	+242
1960	310	519	829	743	+ 86	638	112	611	723	+ 27
1961	290	515	805	813	— 8	609	123	626	749	— 17
1959 1st Quarter	89	118	207	151	+ 56	167	21	123	144	+ 44
2nd Quarter	98	152	250	159	+ 91	202	27	130	157	+ 72
3rd Quarter	103	132	235	158	+ 77	194	25	128	153	+ 66
4th Quarter	120	121	241	172	+ 69	197	23	137	160	+ 60
1960 1st Quarter	90	152	242	182	+ 60	190	26	147	173	+ 43
2nd Quarter	75	156	231	184	+ 47	176	32	153	185	+ 23
3rd Quarter	66	117	183	187	— 4	140	28	153	181	— 13
4th Quarter	79	94	173	190	— 17	132	26	158	184	— 26
1961 1st Quarter	65	136	201	202	— 1	150	31	163	194	— 13
2nd Quarter	71	164	235	212	+ 23	175	36	163	199	+ 12
3rd Quarter	74	126	200	204	— 4	152	31	150	181	+ 2
4th Quarter	80	89	169	195	— 26	132	25	150	175	— 18
1962 1st Quarter	64	104	168	207	— 39	125	..	166	..	— 41

Notes on the Statistics

The statistics in this article are derived from monthly returns made to the Board of Trade by two types of contributor – household goods shops and finance houses. The household goods shops give the value of the goods sold on credit, which includes the initial deposits or down payments as well as the credit extended (i.e., the balance of the cash price together with the credit charges), during the period. From these figures the index numbers of credit sales per week given in Table 3 are derived. These figures include all household goods sold on credit by the retailers concerned, whether they themselves finance the credit extended or whether this is financed by another organization, for example a finance house. The contributors comprise electricity and gas showrooms, co-operative societies, department stores and multiple and independent retailers. Clothing shops, mail order houses and credit traders calling on customers for orders are not included.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

required by customers in the North of England may be obtained quickly from

H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE, 39 KING STREET, MANCHESTER, 2

H.P. Business (*Continued*)

New Business of Household Goods Shops

Table 3 – Index Numbers of Value of Goods Sold on Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit per Week

Average of 1957 = 100

		Year	Jan.	Feb.	March (*a*)	April	May	June (*a*)	July	Aug.	Sept. (*a*)	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. (*a*)
FURNITURE AND FURNISHING SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies)	1960	122	113	111	121	102	90	101	92	102	112	120	124
		1961	97	90	98	102	104	104	121	102	106	117	126	132
		1962	98	96	94	100	105							
	of which: Multiple retailers (*b*)	1960	138	125	116	134	107	94	101	91	99	111	119	125
		1961	98	95	99	106	108	114	125	106	110	121	131	138
		1962	103	100	94	102	106							
	Independent retailers	1960	107	102	103	110	93	83	100	89	99	110	114	120
		1961	94	83	92	95	95	92	109	94	99	109	115	122
		1962	89	90	89	93	97							
HARDWARE, RADIO, ELECTRICAL GOODS, CYCLE AND PERAMBULATOR SHOPS	Total (multiple and independent retailers, co-operative societies, gas and electricity showrooms)	1960	126	130	126	124	105	96	92	90	98	109	108	114
		1961	92	96	97	99	104	104	125	96	99	105	105	113
		1962	89	89	*93	88	98							
	of which (multiple and independent): Radio and electrical goods shops	1960	105	97	83	87	62	57	58	59	66	78	76	82
		1961	66	61	56	62	64	63	77	56	60	69	69	75
		1962	60	53	*50	50	53							
	Cycle shops, cycle and radio shops, perambulator shops	1960	116	121	117	134	110	103	110	103	109	107	105	158
		1961	100	96	101	118	119	115	139	118	110	116	112	175
		1962	106	102	106	117	122							
DEPARTMENT STORES:	Household goods department	1960	140	116	120	140	121	101	128	100	117	137	143	138
		1961	133	119	117	123	124	111	156	109	119	141	143	146
		1962	142	114	111	117	120							
TOTAL, HOUSEHOLD GOODS SHOPS		1960	125	122	119	124	105	94	99	92	101	112	116	120
		1961	97	95	99	102	106	105	125	100	104	113	117	124
		1962	97	94	94	95	103							

(*a*) Average of five weeks.
(*b*) Multiple retailers are defined as those having ten or more branches.
* Revised figures

New Business of Finance Houses

Table 4 – Index Numbers of New Hire-Purchase and Other Instalment Credit Extended Direct to Hirers per Calendar Month

Monthly average of 1957 = 100

	Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private cars – new	1960	188	182	255	249	199	154	146	113	110	106	94	70
	1961	116	173	234	206	241	224	242	139	111	114	115	83
	1962	124	145	168	169	238							
Private cars – used	1960	160	191	250	240	178	155	150	149	129	121	113	92
	1961	131	179	204	183	218	201	195	143	110	118	108	79
	1962	96	121	134	138	179							
Commercial motor vehicles – new and used	1960	201	211	261	242	233	214	199	165	173	186	184	154
	1961	195	212	246	221	238	235	240	163	142	154	144	110
	1962	155	157	171	157	185							
Motor cycles, side-cars, power-assisted cycles – new and used	1960	100	133	225	244	208	164	148	144	118	97	82	59
	1961	71	108	171	160	184	161	160	135	85	73	59	37
	1962	43	64	78	82	106							
Caravans – new and used	1960	113	162	233	254	264	168	156	148	126	108	83	54
	1961	74	137	220	219	242	248	226	188	146	159	123	80
	1962	95	127	172	175	222							
Farm equipment and tractors	1960	108	131	159	157	176	173	162	151	122	153	163	94
	1961	128	123	195	195	195	217	201	169	132	150	128	79
	1962	93	105	143	110	112							
Industrial and building plant and equipment	1960	207	205	273	261	270	267	231	205	231	253	245	194
	1961	251	239	312	311	360	315	346	233	239	272	263	211
	1962	254	300	337	266	302							
Household goods (a)	1960	242	204	213	177	172	142	139	137	131	141	142	136
	1961	138	114	126	120	136	123	133	115	107	118	119	104
	1962	118	98	*90	88	110							
All goods (including goods not shown above)	1960	180	188	244	232	201	170	169	151	139	138	132	110
	1961	144	168	207	190	220	204	207	150	123	131	125	96
	1962	121	133	*147	142	179							

(a) Includes pedal cycles and some mopeds; mopeds are generally classified with motor-cycles but some returns do not distinguish mopeds from pedal cycles.
*** Revised figures**

The contributing finance houses, on the other hand, send in figures of the value of new credit extended during the month. Down payments on the articles are not included. These figures form the basis of Table 4. In so far as goods sold by the household goods shops, whose credit sales comprise Table 3, are financed by direct agreements made between a finance house and the buyer, the new credit extended would also figure in Table 4, as well as being part of the value of sales covered by Table 3.

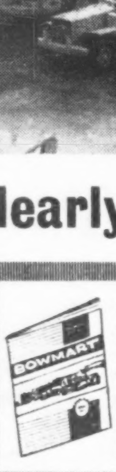
Both types of contributor also return monthly totals of instalments outstanding to them at the end of each period. These figures are brought together in Table 1. The estimates of debt owed direct to household goods shops relate to agreements entered into between customers and retailers. These estimates include the amounts outstanding on agreements which are subsequently discounted by finance houses. The debt outstanding on agreements made direct between finance houses and retail customers is, however, excluded from the debt owed to shops and included in the total of instalments owed to finance houses. This total does not include the amounts which

(*Continued at foot of next page*)

COMPLETE RANGE OF
CATERPILLAR
USED EQUIPMENT
AT CANNOCK

BOWMAKER USED EQUIPMENT

Nearly 100 items in stock



Write for your free copy of 'BOWMART' USED EQUIPMENT BULLETIN

including : track type tractors, tracked and wheeled loaders, wheeled tractor scrapers. (Mainly Cat-built but also including some machines by other manufacturers).

★ Overseas enquiries especially welcome. ★
We can meet you at London Airport

BOWMAKER
(PLANT) LIMITED
Authorised Caterpillar Dealer
WATLING STREET · CANNOCK · STAFFS.
Tel.: Cannock 2551 Grams: Bowmaker, Cannock, Telex

CARDIFF, Tel. Cardiff 71231 · CLAY CROSS, Tel. Clay Cross 2571 · EXETER, Tel. Exeter 66313 · OLD SODBURY, Tel. Chipping Sodbury 2077 · ST. AUSTELL, Tel. St. Austell 2422 · SALISBURY, Tel. Salisbury 4965 · WINSFORD, Tel. Winsford 2761 · DENBIGH, Tel. Llanynys 266/7

Caterpillar, Cat and Traxcavator are Registered Trade Marks of Caterpillar Tractor Co.

OVERSEAS OFFICER AT EXPORT FACTORY

MONTREAL
GROSS WT. KILOS
MONTREAL
7921

Mr. Arnold Heckle (*left*), British Trade Commissioner for the Province of Quebec, examines a consignment of chemicals being prepared for despatch by air to Montreal, at the works and laboratories of Macfarlan Smith Ltd. With Mr. Heckle are Mr. P. Mackenzie (*centre*) and Mr. G. G. Halliday, directors of the company.

The Patent Office Library

'*These books form the nucleus of what may one day be the most valuable industrial library in the kingdom.*' (Charles Dickens. A room near Chancery Lane. *Household words*, February 21, 1857.)

Yes, Dickens was writing about the Patent Office Library at 25 Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.2, and he would have been delighted to know that just over a hundred years later 92,000 visitors came in one year to consult the 380,000 volumes of technical and scientific literature, including 8,000 current periodicals and the world-wide collection of 10,000,000 patent specifications. The Library is open without formality to the public from 10 a.m.-9 p.m. Monday-Friday, and from 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Saturday.

H.P. Business (*Continued*)

have been discounted with finance houses. Included with finance houses are some manufacturers who finance credit sales of their own products.

Table 2 gives total credit transactions of finance houses and household goods shops combined together with estimates for transactions of consumers (as distinct from business users of instalment credit). For further details see Economic Trends No. 95, September 1961 (published by H.M. Stationery Office, 3s.)

Tables 1, 3, and 4 are based upon estimates derived from the Census of Distribution for 1957.

The estimate in £'s million of goods sold on hire-purchase and other instalment credit during 1957, on which Table 3 is based, are: furniture and furnishings shops, 138·32; of which multiple retailers, 58·76 and independent retailers, 59·80; hardware, radio and electrical goods shops, electricity and gas showrooms, cycle and perambulator shops, 153·92; of which radio and electrical goods shops 81·12 and cycle shops, etc., 17·68; department stores (household goods departments), 22·36. Total, household goods shops, 314·60.

The estimates in £'s million of the amount of new hire-purchase and other instalment credit extended in 1957 by finance houses, on which Table 4 is based, are: private cars (new), 55·96 and (used), 122·36; commercial motor vehicles, 46·25; motor cycles, etc., 32·33; caravans, 7·03; farm equipment and tractors, 7·53; industrial and building plant and equipment, 17·02; household goods (including pedal cycles), 49·01; and all goods, 350·57.

Questions Asked and Answered in Parliament

Below is a selection of Parliamentary Answers of interest to trade and industry.

Tuesday June 26

U.K. Exports to Commonwealth E.E.C. and EFTA

Mr. Frederick Erroll, President of the Board of Trade, gave the following information in reply to a question asking for the percentage increase or decrease in the value of British exports to the Commonwealth, to the six members of the European Economic Community, and to the six members of the European Free Trade Association, respectively, between the second half of 1960 and the second half of 1961.

United Kingdom Exports

	Second half 1960	Second half 1961	% change
	£ m.	£ m.	
To Commonwealth (excluding Republic of South Africa and South West Africa Territory)	670	618	— 7·8
To European Economic Community . .	257	311	+21·0
To European Free Trade Association (excluding Finland)	189	215	+13·8

United States and E.E.C. Tariffs

The President was asked what discussions he had had with the United States Government in regard to the tariff concessions proposed to be made by both the United States and the Common Market Countries through a reciprocal agreement; and what representations he had made to the United States Government and the Common Market countries in regard to an extension of the agreement to exports from the United Kingdom in the event of the United Kingdom not joining the Common Market. In reply Mr. Niall Macpherson, Parliamentary Secretary, Board of Trade, said that no representations to the governments concerned were necessary. Under the most-favoured-nation principle of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade any tariiff concessions exchanged between the United States and the European Economic Community were extended to our exports.

Short Weight and Smokeless Fuels

Asked if he would introduce legislation to protect the consumer from short weight in smokeless fuels due to under-sizing and excessive moisture, as recommended by the Consumer Advisory Council of the British Standards Institution, the Parliamentary Secretary said the President was bearing this matter in mind in connection with the Weights and Measures legislation which the government intended to introduce as soon as Parliamentary time permitted.

Employment Assistance for Llanelly and Bathgate

As was stated in last week's issue of the *Board of Trade Journal* (page 1432) Llanelly has been restored to the list of development districts because of the threat of high and persistent unemployment.

During the Parliamentary debate on distribution of industry policy on June 26, the Parliamentary Secretary also announced that the Board of Trade would now resume acceptance of applications for assistance under the Local Employment Act for projects in Bathgate, Broxburn and the Calders in Scotland where unemployment was persisting at a higher rate than at one time seemed likely.

Wednesday June 27

Cost of Cotton Industry Re-equipment

Asked about the cost to Treasury funds of applications received to date for re-equipment grants under the terms of the Cotton Industry Act, 1959, the President said that up to June 22 the Cotton Board received applications covering expenditure, incurred or proposed, to the amount of £62 million; assuming all these projects went ahead, the Government's contribution towards them would be about £15½ million.

In reply to another question, the President said that his estimate of the cost to Treasury funds for the scrapping of machinery under the terms of the Cotton Industry Act, 1959, was £11·8 million.

Loan to Sierra Leone

In a reply about the loan being made to Sierra Leone, the President said: 'H.M. Government have agreed to make a loan of £3·5 million to the Government of Sierra Leone under Section 3 of the Export Guarantees Act, 1949, and the Agreement is expected to be signed in Freetown today. This is in fulfilment of an undertaking given by H.M. Government in May 1960, in connection with Sierra Leone's independence.

'This loan will be used to pay for goods and services from Britain. In the usual way, some transactions financed under the loan will be for the account of the Sierra Leone Government for developing their economy. Exceptionally, the loan will also be used to finance purchases from the United Kingdom which are required by private importers and the Sierra Leone Government will consequently receive an equivalent sum which it can use to meet its own local expenditure.'

Thursday June 28

U.K. Trade With Commonwealth

The President was asked what was the total of United Kingdom exports to the Commonwealth, and of Commonwealth exports to the United Kingdom in 1946 and 1961, respectively. In reply he gave the following information:

(£ million)

	1946	1961
United Kingdom Imports	561	1,553
United Kingdom Exports plus Re-exports .	302	1,326

To a further question the President gave the following information with regard to the percentage of United Kingdom exports to the Commonwealth in 1938, 1945 and 1961: and the corresponding percentages for United Kingdom imports from the Commonwealth.

	1938	1945	1961
Imports from Commonwealth as percentage of total imports . . .	34·2	38·5	35·3
Exports (including re-exports) to Commonwealth as a percentage of total exports	31·6	35·0	34·5

Note: The coverage of the Commonwealth is as defined in the 1961 Trade and Navigation Accounts excluding the Republic of South Africa and the South-West Africa Territory.

Monday July 2

Progress of EEC Negotiations

The Lord Privy Seal's statement on the progress of the Brussels Negotiations will be found on page 3 of this issue.

Tuesday July 3

President in Poland

The President was asked if he would make a statement on his visit to Poland.

The Minister of State replied that the President visited Poland for a week from June 11 at the invitation of the Polish Government. During his visit he reviewed Anglo/Polish trade with Polish Ministers. He visited the Poznan Fair on June 15, which was British Day, and inspected the stands of the fifty-one British exhibitors. He also saw something of modern Polish industrial plants.

Office Building in Scotland

Asked what assistance had been given under the Local Employment Act for office building in Scotland; and what was the number of new jobs provided by this aid, the President said: 'Over £450,000 for offices as such, estimated to provide over 500 jobs. In addition, of course, all the larger industrial projects include substantial provision for offices, but I cannot identify the cost separately nor estimate the jobs provided.'

(*Continued on next page*)

Parliamentary Questions *(Continued)*

Waivers under GATT

The President was asked on how many occasions he had applied for waivers under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade; and what were the considerations involved.

Sir Keith Joseph, Minister of State, replied: 'On two matters we have applied for waivers which were granted subject to conditions. One waiver enables us to impose or increase a most-favoured-nation rate of duty without imposing a duty on imports from Commonwealth countries in cases where the latter have no substantial trade. The second waiver enables us in certain cases to accord increased preferences to imports from our dependent overseas territories.'

Improvement of Die Casting

The President was asked what steps were being taken to improve die-casting in this country so as to improve the quality of British engines available to makers of rotary lawn mowers.

The Parliamentary Secretary replied that he was not aware of need for special Government action to encourage improvement in die-casting in this country. The competitive quality of British engines for rotary lawn mowers was a matter for the manufacturers.

British Poster Design Awards

ONLY 11 AWARDS out of a possible 25 have been allocated to British poster designs in the first year's competitions organized by the Council of Industrial Design in association with other organizations. Of the 359 posters submitted by 91 entrants, only seven submissions were for posters exhibited exclusively outside the United Kingdom.

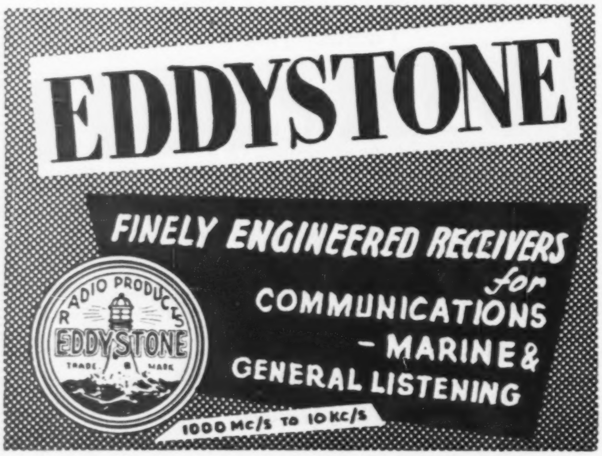
Some disappointment at the results was expressed by Mr. Geoffrey Rippon, Joint Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Housing and Local Government, and by the panel of judges when the awards were announced at the Design Centre on June 26.

Awards will be offered in 1963 for posters exhibited between April 1, 1962, and March 31, 1963.

Coloured slides of the 11 winning designs – all of which have been displayed in the United Kingdom – are being continuously projected in the Design Centre, 28, Haymarket, London, S.W.1, until July 14.

Economic Study of Yugoslavia

For the first time, the O.E.C.D. has published a study on the economic situation in Yugoslavia. Although Yugoslavia has been fully participating in several branches of the O.E.C.D.'s work (agriculture, productivity, scientific and technical manpower), it has not been included in the annual economic review until this year. Copies from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1. 3s.



By Order of R. G. Horton (Engineers) Ltd.,
DELPH ROAD, BRIERLEY HILL, STAFFORDSHIRE.

WALKER, WALTON & HANSON

will SELL BY AUCTION on THURSDAY 26th JULY, 1962

SURPLUS CIVIL ENGINEERING PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES, TRAILERS, ETC.,

comprising:

"10 R.B." AND "19 R.B." RUSTON BUCYRUS EXCAVATORS WITH DRAGLINE AND DRAG SHOVEL EQUIPMENT, ALSO BASE MACHINES. "38 R.B." RUSTON BUCYRUS EXCAVATOR WITH DRAG SHOVEL, 2 DRAG SHOVEL EQUIPMENTS FOR "38 R.B." EXCAVATOR, RANSOMES & RAPIER "410" EXCAVATOR WITH 4 in 1 EQUIPMENT, CATERPILLAR ANGLE DOZERS BULLDOZERS AND TRACTORS (INCLUDING D4's D6's D7's & D8's), CATER PILLAR "D8" ANGLEDOZER WITH HYSTERWAY EQUIPMENT, HYSTERWAY EQUIPMENT TO FIT CATERPILLAR "D6", DISTINGTON MODEL "B.90". MOTORISED DIESEL GRADER, MUIR HILL DUMPERS, SWING/WEIGH BATCHERS BY BLAW-KNOX & DRAYTON., CONCRETE MIXERS BY BLAW-KNOX, BENFORD, STOTHERT & PITT, LE TOURNEAU HEAVY ROOTER, WINGET POWER BARROWS, NEALS "4 in 1" CRANE, MANN EGERTON CRANE, DRAYTON MONO RAIL UNITS, DIAPHRAGM PUMPS, AUTO DIESEL LIGHTING SETS, HOBART ELECTRIC WELDING SET, JOHNSON POWER RAMMERS, CONCRETE SKIPS, 1,300 YARDS OF HUDSON JUBILEE RAIL TRACK TOGETHER WITH WAGONS, 16 TONS OF STEEL FORM WORK PANELS

also

LANDROVERS, COACHES, TIMBER TRAILERS, ETC.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 12.30 p.m.

ON VIEW: Tuesday 24th July, Wednesday 25th July from 9 a.m.—5 p.m. and also on the morning of Sale from 9 a.m.

CATALOGUES: Obtainable from the Auctioneers' Offices, Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Nottingham, Telephone: Nottingham 54272 (7 lines).

Government Surplus Sales by Auction

Air Ministry

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneer
July 10	Huts and buildings, fixture and fittings	Royal Air Force Station, Old Catton, Norfolk	Thos. Wm. Gaze & Son, Crown Street, Diss, Norfolk.
July 19	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 25 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Hartlebury, Worcs.	Nock & Joseland, Bank Buildings, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. (Tel.: Kidderminster 2053.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only*.

The above sale will include clothing and webbing equipment, footwear repair materials, ballon fabric, cordage, dinghies, film and slide projectors, cameras and bromide paper, radio and electrical equipment, furniture and general stores.

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneer
July 23	Huts and buildings Blister hangar Romney and Nissen huts, cable	Royal Air Force Station, Bromley, Kent.	Harold Williams & Partners 80 High Street Croydon, Surrey. (Tel.: Croydon 1931.) Catalogues free.
July 25	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 7 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Quedgeley, Glos.	Bruton Knowles & Co., Albion Chambers, King's Street, Gloucester. (Tel.: Gloucester 21267.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only;*
July 26	Land, with storage buildings in situ. (approx. 60,000 sq. ft. including 2 large aircraft hangars.)	Royal Air Force Station, Memsbury Berks.	Pocock & Son, 18 High Street, Marlborough Wilts. (Tel.: Marlborough 479.) Catalogues free.
Aug. 30	Miscellaneous stores and equipment	No. 14 Maintenance Unit, Royal Air Force, Carlisle.	Harrison & Hetherington Ltd., Botchergate, Carlisle. (Tel.: Carlisle 26292.) Catalogues 1s. 0d. each. *Postal Orders only*.

Catalogues for the above sales may be obtained within fourteen days of the advertised date of sale, on application to the Auctioneers.

War Office

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
July 12	Laundry machinery and miscellaneous stores	Technical Stores Depot, Old Dalby, Leics. (*Sale at Melton Mowbray*).	Shouler & Son (Dept. L), 1 Norman Street, Melton Mowbray, Leics. (Tel.: 3081.)
July 17 to 20	Vehicles, earthmoving and lifting equipment including:	W.D. Storage Depot, Ruddington, Notts.	Walker, Walton & Hanson (Dept. L), Byard Lane, Bridlesmith Gate, Notts. (Tel.: 54272.)

1,800 items including 180 saloons, limousines and estate cars (including Rolls-Royce 'Silver Wraith' limousines, 98 Ford 'Anglias', 'Populars' and Morris 'Minors'), 435 Austin 'Champs', 170 Land Rovers and many other types of passenger, load carrying and dual purpose vehicles, some fitted with diesel engines. Excavators by Newton Chambers, Ruston Bucyrus and Smith; tractors and angledozers by Caterpillar and Fowler; mobile cranes (some diesel and/or lorry mounted). Motorized graders by Blaw Knox and Aveling Austin; Allen '12/21' ditcher; towed scrapers, snow ploughs and dumpers. Heavy wheeled tractors by A.E.C. ('Matadors') Diamond 'T' and Scammell. Mobile tankers 100 to 2,500 galls.; trailers 10 cwt. to 50 tons; plant ancillaries and spares by Caterpillar, Onions, Blaw Knox; carrier tool kits etc.

1962	Stores	Location	Auctioneers
August 16	Miscellaneous stores	Technical Stores Sub-Depot, Wem, Salop	Hall, Waterbridge & Owen (Dept. L), High Street, Shrewsbury. (Tel.: 2081.)
August 21	Machine tools and miscellaneous stores	War Dept. Storage Depot, Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, S.E.18.	Fuller, Horsey, Sons & Cassell (Dept.L), 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C.3. (Tel. Royal 4861.)

For each sale shown above obtain catalogue, available 14 days prior to date of Sale, from the appropriate auctioneer price 1s. 0d. (*Postal Orders only*

ROBERT HOUGH
Proprietors: LIMEHOUSE PAPERBOARD MILLS LTD
SPECIALISTS in PAPERMAKING RAW MATERIALS COTTON & FLAX WASTES, LINTERS, ROPES AND STRING
WASTE PAPER Our own pulping facilities are available for the destruction of confidential papers etc.
HOUGH'S WHARF, NARROW ST. LONDON E.14.
Telephone:— EAST 5632 (3 lines) EAST 2852 (2 lines)
Telegrams:— "PAPERSTOCK TELEX LONDON" Telex No:- 21372
Also at TEMPLE MILL · MARLOW · BUCKS Tel: MARLOW 9
ROBERT HOUGH RH SINCE 1860
BUYERS · SORTERS · PACKERS · IMPORTERS · EXPORTERS

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions at Home and Overseas

Changes in Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Announcements

BECAUSE of pressure on space all the various classified list of trade fairs and exhibitions will be published in full only on the dates indicated below:

	Date Last Published	Date Next Published
Outside Europe	this issue	Oct. 5
Europe	June 1	Sept. 7
United Kingdom	May 4	Aug. 3

Amendments and additions to the three lists will be shown in the issues of the intervening weeks.

No responsibility is taken for the standing of organizations or individuals mentioned in the lists, and dates, etc., may be subject to alteration.

The Board of Trade Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1 (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 3096 Europe; 3097 United Kingdom and outside Europe) will be glad to answer general inquiries but application should be made to the organizers or United Kingdom agents for details of costs and conditions of participation. Export Publicity and Fairs Branch can also provide information about other events, which owing to space limitation are not included in the list.

* indicates fair which is held annually at approximately the time stated.

† indicates fair which is held in alternate years at approximately the time stated.

Additions to Classified Lists of Trade Fairs and Exhibitions

THE FAIRS and exhibitions given below are additions to the full lists published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 1 and May 4, respectively.

EUROPE

Additions:

DUBLIN: SPRING SHOW AND INDUSTRIES FAIR – May 7-11, 1963.
* Apply, Royal Dublin Society, Balls Bridge, Dublin.

NAXXAR: 7TH MALTA TRADE FAIR – July 1-15, 1963.
* Apply, Malta Trade Fair Corporation, Exchange Buildings, Valletta, Malta.

COLOGNE: INTERZUM (INTERNATIONAL FAIR OF SUPPLIERS FOR FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY AND WOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES) – June 26-30, 1963.
† Apply, Du Mont Publicity Co. Ltd., 18 Queensberry Place, London, S.W.7. (Tel.: Kensington 1700.)

UNITED KINGDOM

Addition:

LONDON: STATIONERY TRADE FAIR – March 4-8, 1963.
* At Alexandra Palace, N.22. Apply, The Stationers' Association of Great Britain & Ireland, 6 Wimpole Street, London, W.1. (Tel.: Langham 9256/7.)

Trade Fairs Goods Quotas

A list of quotas for goods at trade fairs in the Federal German Republic appears on page 37.

Poznan Fair

A report of the Poznan Fair appears on pages 1 and 2.

▶ **THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A BUSINESS CONCERN IN BELGIUM**

offers many advantages:

- **— Heart of the COMMON MARKET**
- **— Dense population with high purchasing power**
- **— Network constantly improving**
- **— Laws propitious to business undertakings.**

▶ **YOUR INSURANCE PROBLEMS**

(Fire, engineering, public liability, employers liability, complementary social security)
will be solved to your entire satisfaction
if put into the hands of

LA ROYALE BELGE

74 RUE ROYALE BRUXELLES 1

- **— one of the most important Belgian insurance companies**
- **— premium-and interest income in 1960: £23.000.000**

Our specialists who have a thorough knowledge of the Belgian Insurance laws are at your disposal.

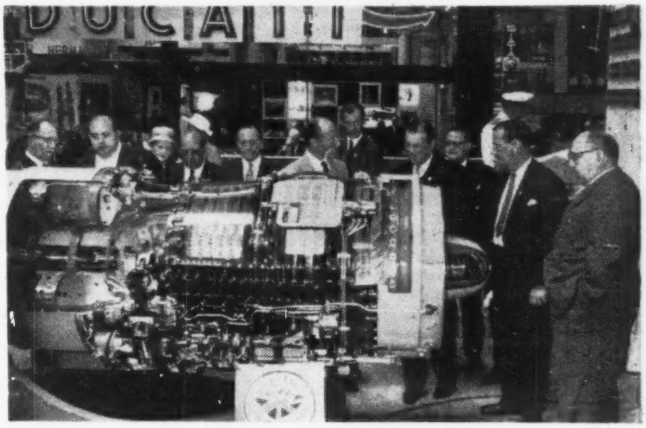
More detailed information on the industrial and business guarantees offered, may be obtained on demand.

Barcelona Fair: Gateway to the Growing Spanish Market

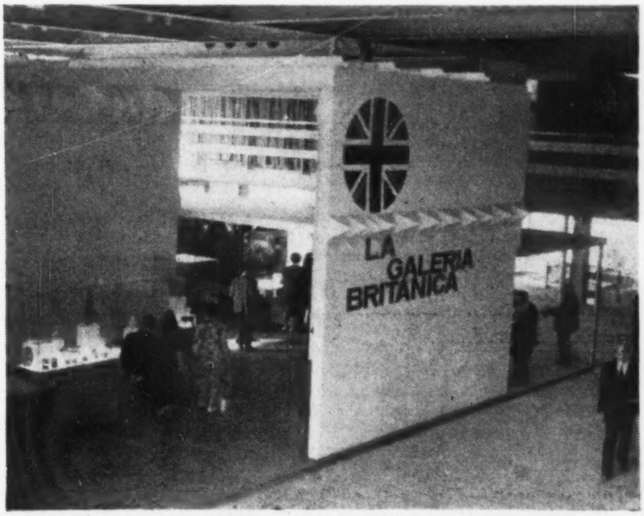
THE BARCELONA International Fair held from June 1 to June 20 is not only the oldest in Spain – it had its thirtieth birthday on June 1 – but is still the largest, with its 330,000 square yards of stand space in a commanding position in this great city. This year's Fair was a truly international occasion; 39 countries took part, and of the 10,000 exhibitors one quarter were foreign. For the first time these foreign exhibitors felt that Spain's new liberal import policy, launched in July 1959, had really opened up new markets; and agents showing at the Fair were also particularly encouraged at the results of their efforts. Those who will benefit most from this change are the manufacturers of machinery, machine tools, instruments, chemicals and equipment generally; our competitors from other European countries are already taking large new orders for these items.

Britain comes second in order of importance among the foreign countries exhibiting; the products of 416 British firms were on show. Although British exporters have not yet taken full advantage of the opportunities now offered, Britain was particularly well represented in the machine tool and engineering sector, where one of the British stands, showing no less than 33 different machines, was acclaimed as the best single display of this type of machinery in the Fair. Britain had a large share of the public works machinery exhibited, and its contribution to the motor-car show was probably the best of the Fair. Other British exhibits included foundry machinery, automatic packaging machines, printing machinery, and electronic and precision instruments. Spanish agents for British firms were very pleased with the number of inquiries received. The value of the British exhibits was about £300,000; most of these were sold during the Fair.

In addition to the goods displayed by the agents of British firms, Britain had a small but striking official stand, designed for the Board of Trade by the Central Office of Information, which covered a display of over a hundred exhibits from more than sixty firms. The exhibits had been selected from the Design Index of the Council of Industrial Design, and the British Embassy in Madrid had been consulted regarding the categories of goods to be shown. These included cutlery and metalware, glass, plastics, pottery, radios and record players, sports goods, tools, toys, wallpapers and furnishing fabrics. A special feature was made of the current Design Centre Awards and the Duke of Edinburgh's Award for Elegance. Most of the exhibits were in showcases, and the result was a bright, compact and colourful display. The interest of visitors seemed to be centred mainly on cutlery, glassware and pottery, and it was in these categories that some promising trade inquiries were received. Where it was possible to quote retail prices in local currency, the general reaction seemed to be that they were competitive, quality for quality, with similar items already on the market. Even if trade and other inquiries at the stand were not numerous, the display had undoubted prestige value and compared very favourably with others in the Pavilion of the Nations.



H. E. Sir George Labouchere, British Ambassador in Spain (*third from right-foreground*) at the stand of Rolls Royce Aero Engines



The British official stand

The stand was divided into three sections: the front part had an information office and counter; the main body of the stand contained the showcases with the exhibits; and finally, as an annex to it, there was a Scottish tavern where some fifty brands of whisky were on sale by rotation. The 'Taberna Escocesa' rapidly became the rendezvous of numerous business visitors and was most popular and successful among the Spaniards.

The practice at the Fair is for each of the main exhibiting countries to be allotted a national day to enable it to bring home to the Spanish public the importance of its products and industrial achievements. June 7, Great Britain Day, was a brilliant function, beginning with the hoisting of the flag in the presence of the Ambassador and a performance by a band of the Royal Marines. Exhibitors of British products displayed a 'Made in Britain' sign to the distinguished visitors who toured the Fair for two hours. Agents for British firms were among the guests at a large reception given by the Barcelona Centre of the British Chamber of Commerce for Spain.

Those British exporters who are considering entry into the growing Spanish market should consider exhibiting at this Fair, which brings together buyers from all over Spain, and at which they will receive all possible help in conducting their campaign. As Spain's chief customer, Britain has an incentive to become her principal supplier, particularly now that the external value of the peseta has been stabilized and trade and currency restrictions are in the course of receding into the past. Three-quarters of all imports from a number of countries may now be brought into Spain without licence. Although less essential articles are still subject to import restrictions and to a heavy customs tariff, there are none the less opportunities for high-class luxury goods, and the market for all types of goods will gradually expand as the standard of living rises.

Visitors to Britain's Seattle Display Pass Million Mark

SINCE it was opened a little over two months ago, the British Pavilion at the World's Fair in Seattle has been seen by over a million people. The millionth visitor passed through the British section on June 28, to create an average attendance since the opening of just over 15,000 visitors a day.

The British Pavilion, organised by the Central Office of Information, continues to be one of the Fair's most popular sections. Visitors are intrigued by the ingenious exhibits designed to show Britain's scientific and technological achievements.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Outside Europe

1962 — General

SEATTLE: WORLD FAIR – April 21-October 21.
Apply, The Director, Century 21 Exposition Inc., Exposition Buildings, Seattle, 9.

NICOSIA: 9TH CYPRUS INTERNATIONAL FAIR – June 29-July 22.
* Apply, Management Head Office, 9th Cyprus International Fair, P.O. Box 625 Solon Street, Nicosia, Cyprus.

CHICAGO: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – July 25-August 12.
* At McCormick Place. Apply, Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry, 30 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.

TORONTO: CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION – August 17-September 3.
* At Exhibition Park. Apply Canadian National Exhibition Representative, British Columbia House, 3 Lower Regent Street, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Whitehall 2794.)

IZMIR: 32ND INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – August 20-September 20.
* Apply, The Secretary, The British Chamber of Commerce of Turkey (Inc.), Buldanlioglu Han Nos. 4/5 Necatibey Cad, No. 246 Galata – Istanbul, Turkey.

DAMASCUS: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – August 25-September 20.
* Apply, La Direction Generale de la Foire Internationale de Damas, 187 Boulevard Bagdad, Damascus.

KARACHI: PAKISTAN INTERNATIONAL FAIR – October 12-November 27.
Apply, The Organizer, Pakistan International Fair, National Small Industries Corporation, PR – 1/29 Randal Road, Karachi 3.

MONTREAL: 6TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – October 26-November 4.
* At Show Mart. Apply, Montreal International Trade Fair, 1700 rue Berri Street, Montreal, P.Q.

LAGOS: NIGERIA INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – October 27-November 18.
Apply, Federal Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Lagos, Nigeria.

1962 — Specialized

Agriculture, Agricultural Machinery, Dairy Industries and Livestock

PALERMO, BUENOS AIRES: ANNUAL LIVESTOCK SHOW OF THE ARGENTINE RURAL SOCIETY – July 23-August 5.
* Apply, Sociedad Rural, Buenos Aires, Argentine.

SYDNEY: 12TH WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION – August 13-18.
At Royal Agricultural Society's Showgrounds. Apply, Industrial & Trade Fairs Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

NAIROBI: ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW – September 26-28.
* Apply, Royal Agricultural Society of Kenya, P.O. Box 30176, Nairobi.

Aircraft

PITTSBURGH: 15TH ANNUAL NATIONAL BUSINESS AIRCRAFT CONVENTION AND FORUM – October 2-4.
* At Penn-Sheraton Hotel. Apply, National Business Aircraft Association Inc., 344, Pennsylvania Building, Washington 4 D.C.

Automation

NEW YORK: INSTRUMENT SOCIETY OF AMERICA INSTRUMENT-AUTOMATION CONFERENCE AND EXHIBIT – October 15-19.
* At the Coliseum. Apply, Instrument Society of America, Penn-Sheraton Hotel, 530 William Penn Place, Pittsburgh 19, Pennsylvania.

Boats

MELBOURNE: INTERNATIONAL BOAT SHOW – July 18-28.
* At Exhibition Buildings. Apply, Exhibition Promotions Pty., Suite 12, 33 Queen's Road, Melbourne.

CHICAGO: SIXTH ANNUAL NATIONAL BOAT TRADE SHOW – September 14-17.
* At Navy Pier. Apply, American Shows Inc., 30 North La Salle Street, Chicago 2, Illinois.

CHICAGO: MARINE TRADES EXHIBIT AND CONFERENCE – September 28-October 1.
* At McCormick Place. Apply, Boat Show Department, Marine Trades Exhibit and Conference, 307 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Electrical, Radio, Television, Electronics

LOS ANGELES: WESTERN ELECTRONIC SHOW AND CONVENTION 'WESCON' – August 21-24.
* Apply, Western Electronic Show and Convention, 1434 S. La Cienega Boulevard, Los Angeles 35, California.

CHICAGO: 18TH ANNUAL NATIONAL ELECTRONICS CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION – October 8-10.
* At McCormick Place. Apply, National Electronics Conference Inc., 228 N. LaSalle Street, Chicago 1, Illinois.

CHICAGO: 92ND CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION OF THE SOCIETY OF MOTION PICTURE AND TELEVISION ENGINEERS – October 21-26.
* At the Drake Hotel. Apply, Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers, 55 West 42nd Street, New York 36.

Engineering, Machinery, Machine Tools

OSAKA: JAPAN INTERNATIONAL MACHINE TOOL FAIR – October 10-21.
Apply, The Secretariat, Osaka International Trade Fair Commission, Honmachi-Basbi, Higasbi-Ku, Osaka, Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO: ANNUAL CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION OF THE NATIONAL AUTOMATIC MERCHANDISING ASSOCIATION – October 13-16.
* Apply, National Automatic Merchandising Association, 7 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, 3, Illinois.

Fancy Goods, Gifts, Toys

SAN FRANCISCO: GIFT SHOW – August 5-8.
* Apply, Western Merchandise Exhibitors Inc., Space 223-A, 1355 Market Street, San Francisco 3, California.

TORONTO: THE FALL GIFT SHOW – September 24-27.
* Apply, National Gift Shows, Seccombe House, 443 Mount Pleasant Road, Toronto 7, Ontario.

MONTREAL: THE FALL GIFT SHOW – August 27-30.
* Apply, National Gift Shows, Seccombe House, 443 Mount Pleasant Road, Toronto 7, Ontario.

Homes, Household Goods and Hardware

CHICAGO: INDEPENDENT HOUSEWARES SHOW – July 8-12.
* At Morrison Hotel, Chicago. Apply, Independent Housewares Exhibit, 8 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, 3, Illinois.

CHICAGO: NATIONAL HOUSEWARES SHOW – July 9-13.
* At McCormick Place, Chicago. Apply, National Housewares Manufacturers Association, Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Illinois.

SYDNEY: 8TH SYDNEY HOMES SHOW – June 29-July 7.
* At R.A.S. Showground. Apply, Industrial Public Relations Service of Australia, Royal Agricultural Society's Showground, Box 4962, G.P.O., Sydney.

Hotel, Restaurant, Catering and Foodstuffs

LOS ANGELES: 4TH ANNUAL PACIFIC FINE FOOD AND BEVERAGE FAIR – July 15-19.
* At Biltmore Hotel. Apply, The Fair Committee Offices, 3832 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 5, California.

NEW YORK: ANNUAL CONVENTION AND EXPOSITION OF THE NATIONAL CANDY WHOLESALERS ASSOCIATION – July 29-August 2.
* At Commodore Hotel. Apply, National Candy Wholesalers Association, 1343 L. Street, N.W., Washington, 5, D.C.

SAN FRANCISCO: 2ND WESTERN NATIONAL RESTAURANT SHOW AND CONVENTION – August 27-30.
* At Civic Auditorium and Brook's Hall. Apply, National Restaurant Association, 1530 North Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 10, Illinois.

NEW YORK: FIFTH INTERNATIONAL FOOD CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION (AIDA) – September 8-16.
At the Coliseum. Apply, Fifth International Food Congress and Exhibition, 1849 West 24th Street, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

Medical

MONTREAL: 10TH INTERNATIONAL RADIOLOGICAL CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION – August 26-September 1.
Apply, The Organizer, Dr. Carleton B. Pierce, Suite 204, 1555 Summerhill, Montreal 25, Canada.

CHICAGO: THE 64TH ANNUAL MEETING AND EXHIBIT OF THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION "HOSPITAL MERCHANDISE MART" – September 17-20.
* At McCormick Place. Apply, American Hospital Association, 840 North Lakeshore Drive, Chicago 11, Illinois.

TORONTO: 38TH ANNUAL CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION OF THE ONTARIO HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION — October 29-31.
* At Royal York Hotel. Apply, Mr. G. S. Roberts, Director of Public Relations, Ontario Hospital Association, 24 Ferrand Drive, Toronto (Don Mills).

Music

CHICAGO: WORLD'S FAIR OF MUSIC AND SOUND – August 31-September 9.
At McCormick Place. Apply, J. W. Brennock, Esq., World's Fair of Music and Sound, 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Nuclear Energy

WASHINGTON, D.C.: ATOM FAIR – November 26-29.
* At Exhibition Hall, Shoreham Hotel. Apply, Exhibit Department, Atomic Industrial Forum Inc., 850 Third Avenue, New York, 22, N.Y.

Trade Fairs and Exhibitions Outside Europe (*Continued*)

Office Equipment, Stationery and Business Efficiency

CHICAGO: NATIONAL STATIONERY AND OFFICE EQUIPMENT CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION – September 22-25.
* At Conrad Hilton Hotel. Apply, National Stationery and Office Equipment Association, 740 Investment Buildings, Washington 5 D.C.

TORONTO: CANADIAN NATIONAL BUSINESS SHOW – October 2-4.
† At Automotive Building, Exhibition Park. Apply, Mr. Grant Smedmor, Canadian National Business Show, 1819 Yonge Street, Toronto.

MONTREAL: NATIONAL OFFICE MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION (MONTREAL CHAPTER) – October 21-27.
* At Queen Elizabeth Hotel. Apply, National Office Management Association, Headquarters, Willow Grove, Pennsylvania.

Packaging

SAN FRANCISCO: WESTERN PACKAGING EXPOSITION – July 17-19.
* At Civic Auditorium. Apply, Clapp & Poliak Inc., 341, Madison Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

TORONTO: 11TH CANADIAN NATIONAL PACKAGING EXPOSITION – November 6-8.
* At Automotive Building, Exposition Park. Apply, Packaging Association of Canada, 1835 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ontario 7, Canada.

1963 — General

MELBOURNE: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – February 27-March 16.
Organizers, Melbourne Chamber of Commerce, 422 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia. For British Section apply to Board of Trade, Export Publicity and Fairs Branch, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Trafalgar 8855 Ext. 2179.)

ADELAIDE: ROYAL ADELAIDE EXHIBITION – March 28-April 27.
Apply, The Secretary, South Australian Chamber of Manufacturers Inc., 12 Pirie Street, Adelaide, South Australia.

JOHANNESBURG: RAND EASTER SHOW – April 2-15.
* At Milner Park. Apply, Witwatersrand Agricultural Society, P.O. Box 4344, Johannesburg.

TOKYO: 5TH INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – April 16-May 6.
† Apply Tokyo International Trade Fair Management Office C.P.O. Box 1201, Tokyo, Japan.

SYDNEY: INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – July 26-August 10.
† At R.A.S. Showground, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. U.K. Agents: Industrial & Trade Fairs Ltd., Commonwealth House, 1-19 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.1. (Tel.: Chancery 9011.)

TAMATAVE: FOIRE INTERNATIONALE DE TAMATAVE 1963 – August 31-September 22.
Apply, Commissariat General de la Foire International de Tamatave 1963 B.P. No. 868 Tananarive (Republique Malgache) Madagascar.

LIMA: PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL TRADE FAIR – October 12-27.
† Apply, Pacific International Trade Fair, P.O. Box 4900, Lima, Peru.

1963 — Specialized

Boats

TORONTO: CANADIAN BOAT SHOW – February 1-9.
* At Automotive Building Exhibition Park. Apply, Canadian Boat Show, c/o Canadian National Sportsman's Show, 85 King Street East, Toronto 1, Ontario.

MINNEAPOLIS: NORTHWEST BOAT, SPORTS AND TRAVEL SHOW – March 29-April 7.
* At the Auditorium. Apply, General Shows Inc., 409 Times Building, Minneapolis 1, Minnesota.

Engineering, Machinery, Machine Tools

NEW YORK: INTERNATIONAL HEATING AND AIR CONDITIONING EXPOSITION – February 11-14.
† At the Coliseum. Apply, International Exposition Co. 480 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.

TORONTO: NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION SHOW OF CANADA – May 6-10.
† At Industry Building and Coliseum East Annex, Exhibition Park. Apply, Maclean-Hunter Publishing Co. Ltd., 481 University Avenue, Toronto, Ontario.

Fancy Goods, Gifts, Toys, Hobbies

CHICAGO: HOBBY INDUSTRY TRADE SHOW – February 3-7.
* At Sherman Hotel. Apply, Mr. W. L. MacMillan, Hobby Industries Association, 1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

NEW YORK: 13TH INTERNATIONAL TOY AND TRADE FAIR – March 10-15.
* At Hotel Statler Hilton, New York City. Apply, International Trade Shows, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Homes, Household Goods and Hardware

TORONTO: CANADIAN HARDWARE SHOW – February 4-7.
* At the Coliseum, Exhibition Park. Apply, Mr. W. A. Mallatratt, Show Manager, Canadian Retail Hardware Association, 290 Morton Street, Toronto 7, Ontario.

Hotel, Restaurant, Catering and Foodstuffs

CHICAGO: 26TH ANNUAL SUPERMARKET INSTITUTE CONVENTION AND EXPOSITION – May 5-8.
* At McCormick Place. Super Market Institute Inc., 500 N. Dearborn Street, Chicago 10, Illinois.

Sport

CHICAGO: NATIONAL SPORTING GOODS ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION AND SHOW – January 20-24.
* At Morrison and Palmer Hotels. Apply National Sporting Goods Association, 23 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago 4, Illinois.

MONTREAL: CANADIAN SPORTING GOODS AND CYCLE ASSOCIATION EXHIBITION – February 17-21.
* At Sheraton Mount-Royal Hotel. Apply, Mr. G. Nolet, Canadian Sporting Goods and Bicycle Association, 11580 Poincare Street, Montreal, P.Q.

Leicester Chamber of Commerce Follow Up Stockholm Inquiries

LEICESTER AND COUNTY Chamber of Commerce report that many inquiries have been received by members who participated in the joint stand at the recent Stockholm Fair. This was the Chamber's first overseas exhibit.

Many of the inquiries have yet to be followed up, but those so far investigated have proved to be very satisfactory, as an initial introduction into the Scandinavian market.

The Chamber state that apart from orders actually taken during the exhibition, members anticipate receiving many inquiries as a result of their names being brought to the notice of Scandinavian buyers in such a forceful way.

From the group viewpoint, it is felt that participation in the exhibition was of value as the experience gained in the organization of such ventures will certainly be put to great use in the future.

Left to right: Alderman Miss May Goodwin, the Lord Mayor of Leicester; Mr. H. G. A. Ross-Wilson, president of the Leicester and County Chamber of Commerce; Mr. H. L. Milliard, secretary of the Chamber.

Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work

Particulars about minimum or standard rates of pay, or the length of the normal working week in more than 200 industries and services in Britain, are given in the revised edition. of 'Time Rates of Wages and Hours of Work'—a Ministry of Labour publication. Copies from H.M. Stationery Office. 21s.

Overseas Trade Section

The Revised New Zealand Customs Tariff

G. C. Cruikshank, United Kingdom Senior Trade Commissioner at Wellington, has provided the following background to the revised New Zealand tariff, in order to help British exporters to understand the new arrangements.

IN THE REVISED New Zealand Customs tariff the classification of goods is based on the current Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) which has been adapted to suit the particular needs of New Zealand.

The Sections, Divisions, Groups, and Headings in the Tariff follow the breakdown in the S.I.T.C., but the final sub-division into Items has been made with the particular pattern of New Zealand's imports in mind. Broadly speaking the old Tariff classifies goods according to the purpose for which they are used; and the new according to the materials of which they are made.

The body of the Tariff contains supplementary definitions of many Items at the head of the various Divisions and Groups; and in most cases exporters will find these definitions sufficient for their purposes. If, however, they are still in doubt about classification they must refer to the *Explanatory Notes to the Customs Tariff of New Zealand*, 1962, copies of which may be consulted at the Export Services Branch.

The Tariff provides for General, Most-Favoured-Nation British Preferential, Australian, and Canadian rates of duty.

The General rate applies to imports from all non-British territories, except where the rate has been modified by Most-Favoured-Nation treatment of an item under the terms of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (G.A.T.T.), and New Zealand Trade Agreements with other countries.

The Preferential rate applies to all goods originating in the Commonwealth, except in-so-far as special rates have been established under New Zealand's Trade Agreements with Australia and Canada for imports from these countries.

The rates of duty are set out in five columns showing the British Preferential rate; the Australian Agreement rate, where it differs from the British Preferential; the Canadian Agreement rate, where it differs from the British Preferential; the Most-Favoured-Nation rate, where it differs from the General rate; and finally the General rate.

Rate of Exchange

Ever since the late 40's duty on imports from Australia has been calculated by the New Zealand Customs as if the Australian pound was at parity with the New Zealand pound. This meant that duty on imports from Australia was 20 per cent. higher than it would have been had the Australian pound been taken at its true value. This anomaly - which gave Britain an uncovenanted duty advantage - has now been removed. Henceforth duty on imports from Australia will be calculated at the ruling rate of exchange (£A = N.Z. 16s.).

The new Tariff is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis. Specific duties apply to a few items, while for others there are alternative *ad valorem* and specific duties. The amount of duty will now be calculated on the current domestic value (c.d.v.) of the goods in the exporting country and not, as was done under the old Tariff, on a notional c.i.f. value which was arrived at by adding 10 per cent. to the current domestic value. Another change in the new Tariff is that the primage duty of 3 per cent. and surtax, both of which were introduced in the depression of the 1930's, have been abolished.

Increases have been made in a number of rates of duty in order to protect local industry. In some cases margins of preference have been reduced to that provided for in the United Kingdom/New Zealand Trade Agreement of 1959 but in many cases, although the margin has been reduced, it still remains above the contractual level.

Part II of the new Tariff makes provision for concessionery rates of duty, for example on goods required for personal, welfare, social and scientific purposes, and also for certain items required for local manufacture. Any new decisions regarding concessions for this category of goods must be published in the New Zealand Gazette. All imports of these concessionary items are entered under their substantive classification in the first part of the Tariff.

The revised New Zealand Customs Tariff came into force on July 1, 1962. Its publication was originally reported in the *Board of Trade Journal* of October 13, 1961. Copies of the new Tariff and subsequent amendments can be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, until July 21, and after that date at Hillgate House, 35 Old Bailey, London, E.C.4.

The Tariff also lists those goods imports of which are prohibited or restricted under certain regulations; and it gives a table of Excise Duties.

In the old Tariff, provision was made for the concessionary entry of machinery, articles and materials required for local manufacture. Goods imported under these arrangements attracted duty, with the exception of those imported under Tariff Item 448 which for the most part provided either for no duty or for only 3 per cent. primage. The individual goods are now classified under their appropriate heading. in the new Tariff although the concessions will remain in force for the time being. It is the intention of the New Zealand Government to review the concessions granted under these old Tariff Items within 2 years from the date of the new Tariff.

The Board of Trade is supplying details to the New Zealand authorities about goods which are available from British sources and the New Zealand Customs Department will take this information into account as well as the demands of local industry, when conducting the review. The new Tariff has inevitably raised a number of administrative problems, and it will not be possible for the New Zealand Customs Department to start this review until the new Tariff has actually been put into operation.

Import Licensing Year Change

The import licensing year which was formerly the calendar year has been changed to coincide with the introduction of the new Tariff. The next current import licensing Schedule runs from July 1 1962 to June 30 1963. Thereafter the licensing year will be from July 1 to June 30. The Import Licence Schedule, which was published in three parts in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 23 and 30, and April 6, 1962, is related to the new Tariff.

Because of the many classification changes it has not been possible to relate the import schedule Item Codes under the old schedule exactly to the Item Codes in the new. The New Zealand Customs Department have however, provided a key which shows as far as possible the relationship between the different item codes. This 'key' can be seen at Export Services Branch. Because of the difficulties involved in re-grouping, the key must be used with care; thus, although goods now appear under an Item marked 'D' in the import licensing schedule. (i.e. imports not permitted in the licensing year) if imports were possible in recent years licences may still be obtainable. The introduction to the key, as amended by Import Licensing Circulars (which can also be seen at the Export Services Branch) should be studied carefully.

It will facilitate the entry and clearance of their goods through Customs in New Zealand if exporters describe goods on their invoices in terms of the Brussels Nomenclature (see *Board of Trade Journal* of February 23, 1962), or of the new New Zealand tariff.

Exporters should remember that import licences expire at midnight on the last day of the import year. Goods which arrive in New Zealand territorial waters after this time must be imported against a valid licence for the following year, thus reducing the amount available for expenditure on imports in that year. Delay in fulfilling orders may therefore further restrict the present limited opportunities for trade with New Zealand.

Trade and Financial Arrangements

United Kingdom and the Republic of South Africa

THE DOUBLE TAXATION Convention between the United Kingdom and South Africa which was signed in Cape Town on May 28, 1962 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 8, page 1292) was published on June 27 as a Schedule to a draft Order in Council.

The Convention provides for the avoidance of double taxation of income and profits and is expressed to take effect in the United Kingdom for income tax from April 6, 1962 and for profits tax from January 1, 1962. It replaces the Agreement signed on October 14, 1946 and the Supplementary Protocol signed on November 5, 1954.

Republic of Tunisia and Benelux

THE TUNISIAN *Journal Officiel* of May 22-25, 1962, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Tunisia and the Netherlands and Belgo-Luxemburg Economic Union.

The agreement is renewed for a further period from April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963. Quotas attached to the agreement remain unchanged,

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Republic of Tunisia and Norway

THE TUNISIAN *Journal Officiel* of May 22-25, 1962, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Tunisia and Norway.

The agreement is renewed for a further period from April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963. Quotas attached to the agreement remain unchanged. except for the omission of tunny-fish from the list of exports from Norway.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Republic of Tunisia and Finland

THE TUNISIAN *Journal Officiel* of May 22-25, 1962, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Tunisia and Finland.

The agreement is renewed for a further period from March 13, 1962 to March 12, 1963. Quotas attached to the agreement remain unchanged

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Republic of Tunisia and Spain

THE TUNISIAN *Journal Officiel* of May 22-25, 1962, announced the renewal of the trade agreement between Tunisia and Spain.

The agreement is renewed for a further period from April 1, 1962 to March 31, 1963. Quotas attached to the agreement remain unchanged.

The French text of this notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua

H.M. EMBASSY in Costa Rica reports that the preferential trade agreement between the Republics of Panama, Costa Rica and Nicaragua, signed in Panama City on August 2, 1961, has been ratified by the Costa Rican legislative assembly and came into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette No. 131 of June 12, 1962, by Law No. 2992. (A reference to this appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* of September 15, 1961, page 580.)

British Consulate-General at Johannesburg

THE ADDRESS of the British Consulate-General (Commercial) at Johannesburg has been changed. The new address is:

Commercial Section, British Consulate-General, 8th Floor, BP Centre, Corner of Kerk and Loveday Streets, Johannesburg. (Telegraphs: Britconsul.)

The telephone number, 33-9502, and P.O. Box number 10101, remain unchanged.

Common Market

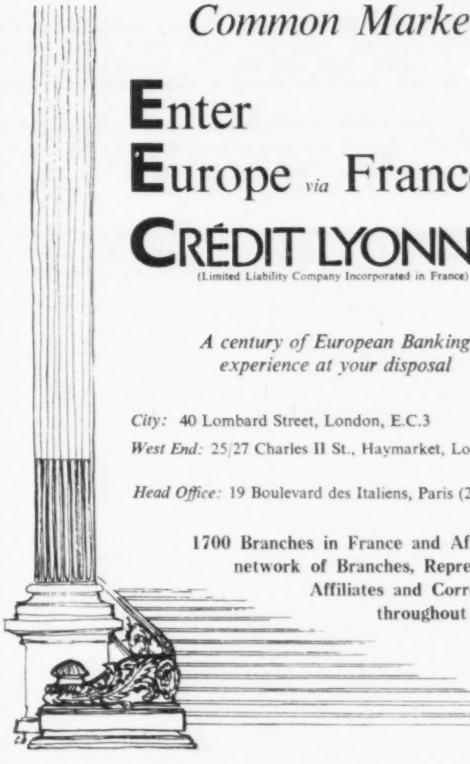
Enter
Europe *via* France &
CRÉDIT LYONNAIS
(Limited Liability Company Incorporated in France)

A century of European Banking experience at your disposal

City: 40 Lombard Street, London, E.C.3
West End: 25/27 Charles II St., Haymarket, London, S.W.1

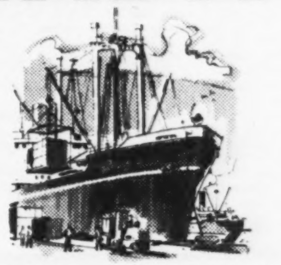
Head Office: 19 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris (2e)

1700 Branches in France and Africa and a network of Branches, Representatives, Affiliates and Correspondents throughout the world



CANADA

rising giant in World trade!



"THE BANK" HAS ALL THE FACTS ON CANADA . . .
Closely associated with Canada's growth, transition and rise to world prominence for more than 100 years, The Toronto-Dominion Bank can supply you with vital information on commercial and industrial growth trends, resources and services, federal and provincial regulations – in short, anything you need to know to ensure your business success in Canada. With more than 590 branches across the country, the Toronto-Dominion offers you a complete banking service.

CANADA IS AS NEAR AS . . . **THE TORONTO-DOMINION BANK** *where people make the difference*

London Offices: 3 King William Street, EC4 · 103 Mount Street, W1
New York: 45 Wall Street, NY5
Chicago: 30 West Monroe Street
Head Office: 55 King Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

Information for United Kingdom Exporters

BRIEF DETAILS are given below of overseas inquiries for United Kingdom products, contracts open for tender, reports on commercial conditions abroad, export trade openings, etc., issued recently by the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, to subscribers to the *Export Service Bulletin.*

The *Bulletin*, published three times a week, with a weekly Supplement, is available to United Kingdom manufacturers and exporters at a subscription of £10 10s. a year. A subscription form can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 614, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 778.) Copies of particular *Bulletins* containing further details of the items referred to below can be obtained from the same address on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy.

Calls for Tender

Inquiries connected with the calls for tender mentioned below should be addressed to the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. Reference numbers should always be quoted. The date given is the closing date for tendering. It refers to the current year unless otherwise indicated. Tender documents are available for loan in those cases marked with an asterisk.*

General (Inquiries by telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 738 and 771).

ARGENTINA

Flota Argentina de Navegacion Fluvial:

Electric Cranes. July 16. E.S.B. 21352/62.*
Air Conditioning Equipment; Fans and Extractors. July 31. E.S.B. 21353/62.*
Pyrometers. August 1. E.S.B. 21354/62.*
Electricity Generating Sets. July 25. E.S.B. 21351/62.*

AUSTRALIA

Fire Fighting Equipment for Department of Civil Aviation. July 17. E.S.B. 20886/62.*
Bridge Construction for Carpentaria Shire Council. August 10. E.S.B. 21146/62.

Brisbane City Council:

Electical Equipment. July 20. E.S.B. 21154/62.*
Power Transmission Equipment. July 27. E.S.B. 21153/62.*
Insulators. August 3. E.S.B. 21308/62.*

Commonwealth Stores, Supply and Tender Board:

Presses. August 16. E.S.B. 20870/62.*
Cropping Shears. August 7. E.S.B. 20873/62.*
Metal Cleaning and Drying Equipment. August 21. E.S.B. 20871/62.*
Machine Tools. August 23. E.S.B. 20872/62.*
Typewriters. August 7. E.S.B. 21312/62.*
Coin Counting and Wrapping Machine. Further Information. E.S.B. 18641/62.*
Weighing Equipment. Further Information. E.S.B. 18160/62.

Postmaster-General's Dept.:

Plugs and Covers. August 14. E.S.B. 20875/62.*
Induction Coils and Transformers. August 30. E.S.B. 20874/62.*
Telephone Equipment. (Further Information). E.S.B. 18161/62.*
Telecommunications. (Further Information). E.S.B. 19731/62.*
Transmitting Thermionic Tubes. August 23. E.S.B. 20876/62.*

BURMA

Generating Sets for Electricity Supply Board. (Further Information). Closing date postpostoned to July 30. E.S.B. 15910/62.*

Union of Burma Purchase Board:

Hand Tools. July 18. E.S.B. 21305/62.*
Hack Saw Blades. July 18. E.S.B. 21306/62.*
Tube Expanders. July 21. E.S.B. 21151/62.*
Pipe Fittings and Valves. July 17. E.S.B. 20858/62.*
Electric Bulbs; Navigation Lamps; Switch Fuses; Wire. July 16. E.S.B. 20891/62.*
Tools. July 18. E.S.B. 21303/62.*
Mild Steel Plates and Flats. July 21. E.S.B. 21148/62.*
Sanitaryware. July 21. E.S.B. 21147/62.*
Bucket Leather. July 21. E.S.B. 21150/62.*
Crowbars. July 21. E.S.B. 21149/62.*
Thimbles. July 18. E.S.B. 21304/62.*
Felt Sheeting. July 17. E.S.B. 20856/62.*
Brushes. July 17. E.S.B. 20857/62.*
Spikes. July 17. E.S.B. 20859/62.*
Steel Spring Wire. July 17. E.S.B. 20860/62.
Velocity Meters. July 16. E.S.B. 20889/62.*
Echo Sounder. July 16. E.S.B. 20890/62.*

CAMBODIA

Aircraft for the Aviation Department. July 16. Tender documents in French available. E.S.B. 20564/62.*

CANADA

Manitoba Institute of Technology:

Laboratory Equipment. July 20. E.S.B. 21334/62.*
Testing Instrument. July 20. E.S.B. 21335/62.*
X-Ray Unit. July 20. E.S.B. 21336/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 20. E.S.B. 21337/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 20. E.S.B. 21338/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 18. E.S.B. 21330/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 18. E.S.B. 21329/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 18. E.S.B. 21332/62.*
Generator. July 23. E.S.B. 21309/62.*
Furnaces. July 23. E.S.B. 21310/62.*
Pumps. July 23. E.S.B. 21311/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 18. E.S.B. 21331/62.*
Testing Instruments. July 18. E.S.B. 21333/62.*

CEYLON

Rice Mill and Power Plant for Co-operative Development, Polonnaruwa. July 16. E.S.B. 21324/62.
Cotton Waste for Ceylon Government Railway. July 18. E.S.B. 21321/62.
Pumps; Motors; Vehicles for Ministry of Local Government and Housing. July 20. E.S.B. 20851/62.*
Wire Working Machinery for Ceylon Steel Corporation. August 15. E.S.B. 21319/62.* 21319/62.*
Brake Fluid for Ceylon Transport Board. August 8. E.S.B. 20880/62.*
Bricks for National Small Industries Corporation. July 20. E.S.B. 20853/62.*

Ministry of Finance:

Strawboards. August 21. E.S.B. 20881/62.*
Galvanised Steel Sheets. August 28. E.S.B. 20865/62

Government Stores Department, Colombo:

Galvanised Steel Corrugated Sheets. August 28. E.S.B. 20852/62.*
Galvanised Steel Sheets. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 20865/62.*

CYPRUS

Electrical Authority of Cyprus:

Transformers. August 31. E.S.B. 21328/62.*
Switchgear. September 11. E.S.B. 21327/62.*

EGYPT

Steam Power Station for Ministry of Public Works. (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 1. Corrections and additions to Contracts and Specification documents available. E.S.B. 8939/62.*
Diesel Generating Sets for Five Year Industrial Plan. September 1. E.S.B. 20820/62.

Egyptian Railways:

Steel Round Bars. August 6. E.S.B. 21317/62.
Foundry Equipment. July 30. E.S.B. 21318/62.

REPORTS FOR U.K. EXPORTERS ON FIRMS OVERSEAS

UNITED KINGDOM exporters may wish to know more about a firm abroad which has offered to do business with them. The Board of Trade keeps records about the standing, activities and influence of many firms abroad, and will make inquiries about any particular firm not already on record. These are not credit reports (for which the inquirer should apply to banks and other agencies) but they are useful in deciding the suitability of the overseas trader as a sales outlet. Requests for reports should be addressed to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, or to the appropriate Regional office of the Board.

TRANSCODEX offers a new translation service catering especially for the provincial need for accurate translations of European languages and where assimilation of the background to a subject is required. *Prospectus and description of the facility on request to:*

65 ROLAND HOUSE • ROLAND GARDENS • SOUTH KENSINGTON • LONDON SW7

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

FORMOSA

Central Trust of China:

Rock Drills; Batteries. July 17. E.S.B. 21138/62.*

Machine Tools. July 16. E.S.B. 21135/62.*

GREECE

Drugs for Supply Dept. Institute of Social Insurance, Athens. August 1. E.S.B. 21143/62.*

Cabinet Racks for Ministry of Communications. August 9. E.S.B. 21183/62.*

Soap Making Machinery for Agricultural Bank of Greece. August 3. E.S.B. 21313/62.*

Hellenic State Railways:

Lathe Cutting Tools. July 17. E.S.B. 20863/62.*

Aluminothermic Rail Welding. July 24. E.S.B. 20861/62.*

Water Supply Material. July 17. E.S.B. 20862/62.*

Ministry of Trade:

Iron Products. Further Information. Closing date postponed to July 26. E.S.B. 18625/62.

Book Binding Machine. July 19. E.S.B. 21144/62.*

Steel Angles. Closing date now August 7. Tender has been re-issued and the chemical composition of the metal required has been amended. E.S.B. 39310/61.*

Blood Transfusion Equipment. July 21. E.S.B. 21314/62.*

Tyres and Tubes. July 24. E.S.B. 21315/62.*

Fire Fighting Vehicles and Equipment, (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 2. E.S.B. 19021/62.

INDIA

Marine Electric Cables for Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. August 2. E.S.B. 20896/62.

Railway Electrification Equipment for Eastern and Northern Railways. (Further Information). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 17053/62.*

Chemicals for Hindustan Antibiotics Ltd. July 16. E.S.B. 21118/62.*

Surveying Instruments for Government of Mysore. July 24. E.S.B. 21252/62.

Oxygen Plant for Procurement Circle, P.O. Nangal Township. September 3. E.S.B. 21109/62.

Laboratory Equipment for Regional Engineering Cottage, Calicut. September 17. E.S.B. 21192/62.

Cable; Junction Boxes for Mysore State Electricity Board. July 16. E.S.B. 21190/62.*

Excavator for Government of Andhra Pradesh. July 25. E.S.B. 20893/62.

Electronic Control Equipment for Railway Electrification. October 1. E.S.B. 21177/62.

Power Transformers for Maharashtra State Electricity Board. August 16. E.S.B. 20801/62.

Cable and Cable Boxes for Fertilizer Corporation of India Ltd. Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 19263/62.*

Shaft Sinking and Mine Development Work for National Mineral Development Corporation Ltd. September 15. E.S.B. 20888/62.

Ministry of Railways:

Steel Products. (Further Information). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 19748/62.*

Diesel Locomotives, (Further Information). Closing date postponed to August 3. E.S.B. 16506/62.

Gujarat Electricity Board:

Meters. July 31. E.S.B. 21302/62.

Meters. July 17. E.S.B. 21301/62.

National Coal Development Corporation, Ltd.:

Wagon Haulages. Closing date postponed to July 18. E.S.B. 16387/62.*

Electrical Equipment. July 31. E.S.B. 20899/62.*

Electrical Equipment. July 31. E.S.B. 20898/62.*

Atomic Energy Establishment:

Generator Welding Set. July 17. E.S.B. 21342/62.*

Electric Melting Furnace. July 16. E.S.B. 21341/62.*

Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.:

Cone Drills; Pumping Units. August 17. E.S.B. 21134/62.*

Generating Sets. (Further Information). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 18354/62.*

Generating Sets. August 9. E.S.B. 21133/62.*

Rihand Hydro Electric Design Directorate:

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21103/62.*

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21104/62.*

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21105/62.*

Cranes. August 8. E.S.B. 21101/62.

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21102/62.*

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21106/62.*

Transmission Lines. August 27. E.S.B. 21107/62.*

IRAN

Diesel Engine for Iranian State Railways. July 28. E.S.B. 20887/62.

IRAQ

Distribution Sub-Stations for Ministry of Municipalities. (Correction). Closing date should have read July 21. E.S.B. 19284/62.*

Construction of Buildings for Ministry of Industry. July 28. E.S.B. 20813/62.

Oil Storage Tanks for Ministry of Oil. August 16. E.S.B. 20600/62.

Sulphamic Acid for Government Oil Refineries Administration. July 17. E.S.B. 20810/62.

Empty Oxygen Cylinders for Ministry of Health. July 29. E.S.B. 20812/62.*

Iraqi Ports Administration:

Ambulances. September 12. E.S.B. 21390/62.

Plate Working Machines. August 8. E.S.B. 20815/62.

Central Foreign Purchasing Board:

Battery Charging Sets. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 19963/62.*

Dental Equipment. July 22. E.S.B. 20832/62.*

Iraqi Republican Railways:

Batteries. July 25. E.S.B. 20817/62.*

Timber. Closing date not known. E.S.B. 21384/62.*

Ministry of Defence:

Telephone Equipment. July 25. E.S.B. 20822/62.*

Facsimile Equipment. July 30. E.S.B. 20824/62.*

Teleprinters. July 25. E.S.B. 20823/62.*

IRISH REPUBLIC

Pumping Sets for Roscommon County Council. August 9. E.S.B. 21110/62.*

KOREA

Power Plant for Korea Electricity Company. July 31. E.S.B. 19759/62.*

Office of Supply:

Carrier System; Electrical Equipment. July 24. E.S.B. 20892/62.*

Freeze Dryer. July 21. E.S.B. 20804/62.*

Tin Can Manufacturing Plant; Grinding Mill. July 21. E.S.B. 20805/62.*

Automatic Recording Spectrometer. July 20. E.S.B. 20802/62.*

Textile Machinery; Machine Tools; Miscellaneous Machinery. July 26. E.S.B. 21356/62.D.L.F.

KUWAIT

V.H.F. Radio Equipment for the Ministry of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones. September 10. E.S.B. 20831/62.

Ministry of Electricity and Water:

Asbestos Fibre Jointing and Packing; Vee Belts; Hoses. July 25. E.S.B. 21111/62.*

Air Conditioning Units. August 5. E.S.B. 21115/62.*

MALAYA

Television Test Survey for Ministry of Information. August 1. E.S.B. 21340/62.*

NEW ZEALAND

General Post Office:

Cotton Waste. July 31. E.S.B. 20807/62.*

Paper. July 30. E.S.B. 21193/63.*

Electronic Equipment. July 31. E.S.B. 21195/62.*

Finger Cones. July 30. E.S.B. 21194/62.*

Bells. August 10. E.S.B. 20808/62.

NIGERIA

Water Treatment Plant for Ministry of Works, Kaduna. August 20. E.S.B. 21176/62.

NORWAY

NATO Infrastructure Contract for Norwegian Authorities. Steel Gates and Construction Work. Apply by July 19. G.D. 6644/58(48).

PAKISTAN

Voltage Regulators for Telegraph and Telephone Directorate General. July 25. E.S.B. 21347/62.*

Pakistan Western Railways:

Electric Light Fittings. (Further Information). Tender documents now available for loan. E.S.B. 20192/62.*

Steel Plates. July 21. E.S.B. 21125/62.

Steel Sheets. July 19. E.S.B. 21123/62.

Steel Billets. July 19. E.S.B. 21124/62.

Copper Tubes. July 25. E.S.B. 21126/62.

Water and Power Development Authority:

Tyres and Tubes. July 17. E.S.B. 21168/62.

Battery Charging Sets. July 16. E.S.B. 21112/62.*

PHILIPPINES

Hydro-Electric Project for National Power Corporation. (Advanced Information). Closing date not known. E.S.B. 21073/62.*

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

Ports, Railways and Transport Dept.:

Iron Bolts, Bars, Plates and Angles. July 27. E.S.B. 21199/62.

Car Accessories. July 18. E.S.B. 21198/62.

Electrical Equipment. July 26. E.S.B. 20839/62.

RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Operating Theatre Equipment for Federal Ministry of Health. July 20. E.S.B. 21157/62.*

Copper Covered Steel Conductor for Ministry of Ports. July 27. E.S.B. 21156/62.*

Transformers for The Bulawayo Electricity Department. August 1. E.S.B. 21167/62.

Portable Sound Projectors for Federal Ministry of Education. July 20. E.S.B. 21155/62.*

SINGAPORE

Meters for Singapore Telephone Board. July 16. E.S.B. 20829/62.*

SOUTH AFRICA

Textiles for Cape Provincial Administration. July 24. E.S.B. 21152/62.*

Transvaal Provincial Tender Board:

Liquids, Medicinal. July 20. E.S.B. 21181/62.*

Antibiotics. July 20. E.S.B. 21182/62.*

X-Ray Plant. August 3. E.S.B. 21378/62.

State Tender Board:

Agricultural Equipment. July 16. E.S.B. 21178/62.*

Laboratory Apparatus; Chemicals. July 27. E.S.B. 21179/62.*

Film Projectors. July 27. E.S.B. 21180/62.*

Detectors. July 18. E.S.B. 21379/62.*

South African Railways:

Welding Electrodes. July 27. E.S.B. 21160/62.*

Screws. July 20. E.S.B. 21161/62.*

Forklift Trucks. July 27. E.S.B. 21164/62.*

Graders. July 27. E.S.B. 21165/62.*

SPAIN

Conveyor Belts for Directoate General of Ports and Marine Signals. July 19. E.S.B. 21189/62.

SYRIA

Knives for Tobacco Cutting Machines for Syrian Tobacco Monopoly. August 5. E.S.B. 21377/62.*

TANGANYIKA

Tents for Ministry of Communications, Power and Works. July 20. E.S.B. 21119/62.*

(*Continued on page 33*)

Trade + Europe = EUROTARIFF

Whether Britain joins or not, British exporters must at all times know the current duties chargeable on their products in the Common Market.

The EUROTARIFF SERVICE is the only service which provides

- ★ **A Directory in English covering the whole Common Market tariff structure**
- ★ **The Brussels Nomenclature and the many exceptions still in use**
- ★ **The current tariffs in force for member and non-member countries**
- ★ **The Common External Tariffs which will eventually affect all non-member countries**
- ★ **A prompt and easy to read amendment service for the constant changes**

Also an enquiry bureau for the use of subscribers. A team of tariff consultants to advise on individual problems.

The EUROTARIFF DIRECTORY is now sectionalised — you pay only for the sections you need

For further details telephone or write to:-

WORLD - WIDE DISTRIBUTORS • CREATIVE JOURNALS LIMITED

CANBERRA HOUSE, 85-87 JERMYN STREET, LONDON, S.W.1. TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 1070

NIGERIA TRADE JOURNAL

—the first Official Trade Quarterly in WEST AFRICA. Its functions are, briefly—

1. To give information on Market conditions and trends in Nigeria.
2. Quarterly review of trade and statistical details on Imports and Exports by principal countries, quantities, commodities and values.
3. Returns of New Company Registrations and Patents.
4. Official Announcements on matters connected with trade, i.e. Import and Export Licensing, Exchange Controls, etc.
5. Regular illustrated feature articles dealing with the economic development and industrial expansion of Nigeria.
6. Marketing Board's news and prices.

Distribution is world-wide, and its quality readership and influential background should recommend it to the selective and far-sighted advertiser who can appreciate the great commercial future of a rapidly developing country of over 40,000,000 people.

A specimen copy with full details and commercial advertising rates will be sent on application to:

AFRICA & OVERSEAS PRESS AGENCY LTD.,
13 New Bridge Street, London, E.C.4.
Tel.: FLEet Street 0364/5. Cables: Afrindica

OR

The High Commissioner for Nigeria in the United Kingdom, Nigeria House, 9 Northumberland Avenue, London, W.C.2

OR

Federal Ministry of Information, Commercial Publications Section, Lagos.

knowledge
through close contact with Dominion affairs

information
on all aspects of commercial and industrial activity

experience
gained during one hundred years of banking

service
first-class and up-to-date

Bank of New Zealand

Incorporated with limited liability in New Zealand in 1861

London Main Office: 1 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.4
MANAGER: A. R. Frethey
Piccadilly Circus Office: 54 Regent Street W1
Head Office: Wellington, New Zealand

Over 380 Branches and Agencies

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

THAILAND

Albral; Cuprex Block; Brix; Tubes for Mint Division. July 20. E.S.B. 21121/62.
Conductors for Provincial Electricity Authority. July 24. E.S.B. 21120/62.
Miscellaneous Items for Thai Technical and Economic Co-operation Procurement and Supply Division. July 26. E.S.B. 21128/62.*

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Trinidad and Tobago Electricity Commission:
Surge Diverters. August 13. E.S.B. 20846/62.*
Surge Diverters. August 13. E.S.B. 20847/62.*
Transformers. August 13. E.S.B. 20845/62.*

TURKEY

Sheet Iron for Turkish State Railways Administration. July 16. E.S.B. 21186/62.*

UGANDA

V.H.F. Radio Equipment for Uganda Electricity Board. September 7. E.S.B. 21127/62.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U.S. Corps of Engineers:

Power Plant Equipment. (Further Information). Tender documents now available. E.S.B. 20200/62.*

Bureau of Reclamation:

Carrier-Current Supervisory Control. July 24. E.S.B. 21131/62.*
Lightning Arresters. July 16. E.S.B. 21130/62.*

URUGUAY

Administracion Nacional de Combustibles Alcohol y Portland:

Powdered Bauxite; Powdered Aluminium Hydroxide. July 26. Tender documents in Spanish available for loan. E.S.B. 20879/62.*
Sulphur. July 25. Tender documents in Spanish available. E.S.B. 20844/62.*
Ammonium Sulphate; Trisodium Phosphate. July 26. E.S.B. 20843/62.*

Agency and Export Opportunities, Market Surveys, Etc.

Further details of the items referred to below are contained in recent issues of the Export Service Bulletin, or Supplement, copies of which can be obtained from the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, on prepayment of the sum of 2s. per copy. The reference number should be quoted in all inquiries.

Argentina

Market report on food processing machinery. (E.S.B. 15511/62.)

Australia

Manufacture under licence – packaging and bottling equipment; heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment; spray painting and industrial cleansing machines; mechanical handling equipment; generators; washing machines. (E.S.B. 7616/62.)
Manufacture under licence – hole boring and trenching equipment. (E.S.B. 21089/62.)
Market report on excavating and earth-moving equipment. (E.S.B. 11689/62.)
Reference to the Special Advisory Authority. (C.R.E. 4059/62. C.R.E. 5857/62.)

Austria

Agency inquiry for metal shaping machines. (E.S.B. 21071/62.)

Burma

Inquiry for straw board making machinery. (E.S.B. 20601/62.)
Inquiry for wire. (E.S.B. 20450/62.)

Canada

Agency inquiry for electronic and electrical components and materials. (E.S.B. 21253/62.)
Agency inquiry for fencing; chain; wire. (E.S.B. 19378/62.)
Agency inquiry for transmission equipment. (E.S.B. 20426/62.)
Inquiry for hotel and motel equipment and supplies. (E.S.B. 20612/62.)
Inquiry for rubber conveyor belting. (E.S.B. 19886/62.)
Inquiry for plate bending rolls. (E.S.B. 21007/62.)
Inquiry for cotton and linen piece goods. (E.S.B. 20380/62.)
Inquiry for nuts and cap screws. (E.S.B. 20711/62.)

Ceylon

Agency inquiry for textile piece goods; hardware; jewellery; clocks; fancy goods. (E.S.B. 16679/61.)

Costa Rica

Market report on water pumps. (E.S.B. 14477/62.)

Denmark

Inquiry for refrigeration plant and equipment. (E.S.B. 20664/62.)

Dominican Republic

Inquiry for hides. (E.S.B. 20687/62.)

El Salvador

Market report on food processing machinery. (E.S.B. 16096/62.)

Finland

Agency inquiry for marine equipment; radio and radar. (E.S.B. 20774/62.)

France

Agency inquiry for hand-tools; stationery; shoes; biscuits. (E.S.B. 20266/62.)
Agency inquiry for pharmaceuticals; precision engineering products; chemicals; plastics; paints and pigments; decorative products for glass and pottery; foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 20793/62.)
Agency inquiry for office furniture and equipment. (E.S.B. 20315/62.)
Inquiry for men's suits; rainwear. (E.S.B. 20725/62.)
Inquiry for furniture. (E.S.B. 19859/62.)

France/Irish Republic

Trade Agreement. (C.R.E. 11210/55.)

Germany (Federal Republic)

Agency inquiry for electrical appliances; electronic materials and components. (E.S.B. 21271/62.)
Agency inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 16978/62.)
Agency inquiry for worm gears. (E.S.B. 19887/62.)
Inquiry for furnishing fabrics. (E.S.B. 20096/62.)
Inquiry for reproduction furniture. (E.S.B. 20274/62.)
Inquiry for galvanized materials, chemicals; metals. (E.S.B. 19531/62.)
Inquiry for earthenware pipes. (E.S.B. 20684/62.)
Economic report, 18-24th June, 1962. (C.R.E. 1479/G.)
Import Committee Publication, 7th February, 1962 – fruit and fruit juices. (C.R.E. 158/62.)

Honduras (Republic of)

Inquiry for machinery and materials for glass making. (E.S.B. 20379/62.)

India

Inquiry for gas meters. (E.S.B. 19450/62.)

Iran

Agency inquiry for oil turbine pumps. (E.S.B. 20767/62.)
Inquiry for sprinkler irrigation systems. (E.S.B. 20060/62.)

Irish Republic

Agency inquiry for machinery and plant. (E.S.B. 20473/62.)

Italy

Agency inquiry for surgical dressings; elastic hosiery; rubber goods. (E.S.B. 20486/62.)
Agency inquiry for textile piece goods; haberdashery. (E.S.B. 15179/62.)
Agency inquiry for surgical instruments; electro-medical apparatus; hospital supplies. (E.S.B. 20969/62.)
Agency inquiry for electric alternators. (E.S.B. 20673/62.)
Agency inquiry for whisky; gin. (E.S.B. 20776/62.)
Economic report, March/April 1962. (C.R.E. 3625/G.)

Japan

Economic report, March 1962. (C.R.E. 5945/62.)

Malaya (Federation of)

Inquiry for dairy equipment; poultry equipment. (E.S.B. 20457/62.)
Drainage and irrigation equipment. (E.S.B. 18438/62.)

Mexico

Agency inquiry for steel belt lacing; carded belt hooks. (E.S.B. 20659/62.)
Agency inquiry for machine tools. (E.S.B. 14016/62.)

Netherlands

Agency inquiry for machinery and plant; industrial raw materials. (E.S.B. 20072/62.)

New Zealand

Manufacture under licence – household and decorative products in tubular metals. (E.S.B. 17847/62.)

Nigeria

Market report on the building industry and the market for building materials. (E.S.B. 10474/62.)

Norway

Inquiry in respect of industrial joint venture. (E.S.B. 18701/62.)

Pakistan

Inquiry for conduit pipe-making machinery. (E.S.B. 20230/62.)

Paraguay

Agency inquiry for domestic electrical equipment; air conditioners; textiles; chinaware; barbed wire; plywood. (E.S.B. 17790/62.)

Peru

Economic report, April 1962. (C.R.E. 1823/62.)

Philippines

Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 594/62.)

Portugal

Economic report, March/April 1962. (C.R.E. 5765/61.)

Rhodesia and Nyasaland

Agency inquiry for educational equipment and supplies; machinery and tools; electronic equipment. (E.S.B. 20303/62.)
Agency inquiry for knitwear. (E.S.B. 18790/62.)
Agency inquiry for furnishing fabrics. (E.S.B. 20485/62.)

Singapore

Inquiry for meters (telephone). (E.S.B. 20829/62.)
Inquiry for canned foodstuffs. (E.S.B. 19816/62.)

Sudan

Inquiry for army surplus goods. (E.S.B. 20054/62.)
Inquiry for stationery; clothing; footwear; sports goods; toys; gifts and novelties. (E.S.B. 20648/62.)

(*Continued on next page*)

Information for U.K. Exporters (*Continued*)

Sweden

Agency inquiry for hardware; domestic articles. (E.S.B. 20395/62.)
Agency inquiry for cheese. (E.S.B. 21053/62.)
Agency inquiry for pneumatic conveyors; dumpers; gear equipment. (E.S.B. 21019/62.)
Agency inquiry for welding machines and equipment; drilling machines; pneumatic tube systems. (E.S.B. 20654/62.)
Agency inquiry for hosiery. (E.S.B. 20391/62.)
Agency inquiry for agricultural machinery. (E.S.B. 20399/62.)
Agency inquiry for seeds; garden tools; insecticides; fertilisers. (E.S.B. 20397/62.)
Agency inquiry for trailers; mobile cranes; shafts. (E.S.B. 20392/62.)
Agency inquiry for padlocks. (E.S.B. 20926/62.)
Inquiry for textiles; carpets. (E.S.B. 20396/62.)
Inquiry for agricultural machinery. (E.S.B. 20393/62.)
Inquiry for coffee. (E.S.B. 20394/62.)

Switzerland

Agency inquiry for pressed steel casings. (E.S.B. 20719/62.)
Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 2838/60.)

Syria

Inquiry for drilling rig and equipment. (E.S.B. 20670/62.)

Thailand

Inquiry for agricultural chemicals. (E.S.B. 14447/62.)

Uganda

Independence Celebrations. (C.R.E. 4551/62.)

United Arab Republic (Egypt)

Economic report, May 1962. (C.R.E. 1886/62.)

United States of America

Agency inquiry for foodstuffs; confectionery; fabrics for industrial uses – further information. (E.S.B. 8622/62.)
Agency inquiry for battery chargers. (E.S.B. 20797/62.)
Inquiry for specialty food items; confectionery; biscuits. (E.S.B. 20931/62.)
Inquiry for garage supplies and equipment. (E.S.B. 20488/62.)
Inquiry for bronze valves. (E.S.B. 20794/62.)
Inquiry for industrial lubricating equipment. (E.S.B. 18225/62.)
Inquiry for fancy paper goods; place mats; soap; Christmas items. (E.S.B. 20245/62.)
Inquiry for department store goods; hardware; display equipment; food packaging equipment – further information. (E.S.B. 9432/62.)
Alumina plant project – further information. (E.S.B. 13523/62.)
Trade shows in the Portland area to be visited by an officer of the British Consulate in Portland, Oregon. (E.S.B. 2479/62.)

Various Countries

Technical assistance to developing countries; employment of consulting engineers. (G.D. 3508/61.)
The United Nations Special Fund. (G.D. 398/62.)

Venezuela

Agency inquiry for copper tubing. (E.S.B. 20692/62.)
Market report on water pumps. (E.S.B. 14460/62.)

'Hints to Businessmen' Visiting Finland

A REVISED EDITION of the booklet on Finland has been published in the series of 'Hints to Business Men'.

British business men who intend visiting that country on export business can obtain copies of the booklet on application to the Directories and Notices Section, Board of Trade, Room 0348, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2928.)

Delay in Overseas Mail to Argentina

THE BRITISH EMBASSY at Buenos Aires report that Argentine Post Office employees are working to rule in protest against non-payment of salaries. As a consequence long delays are likely to be met in correspondence with Argentina.

Office of the British Trade Commission at Vancouver

THE TELEPHONE NUMBER of the British Trade Commission at Vancouver, Canada, has been changed. The new number is 681-8381.

Potential Customers for U.K. Exports

BESIDES PROVIDING the *Export Service Bulletin* which, on a subscription basis, gives United Kingdom exporters news of specific overseas needs that come to the department's notice, the Board of Trade maintains lists of importers of various products in most countries which will be supplied on request. Application should be made to Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1, or to the appropriate Regional Office of the Board.

Here is an efficient and economical way to find new customers . . .

IF YOU ARE A BRITISH EXPORTER

we suggest you take advantage of the Simmonds Overseas Mail Advertising Service to investigate your market potential in any of 124 countries. Simply write to Overseas Department at the address below telling us the products you wish to export and the countries to whom you wish to sell. We will at once provide detailed proposals for your consideration without any obligation on your part.

IF YOU WISH TO EXPORT TO BRITAIN

you would be well advised to use an efficient and economical Mail Advertising Campaign to promote the sale of your products to U.K. Importers. For expert advice on this subject, write us a short letter, describing your products and telling us why you think they should sell in Britain. Without obligation Simmonds will offer expert advice including a suggested Mail Advertising Plan to exploit the British Market.

MAIL ADVERTISING
MARKETING
SALES PROMOTION

SIMMONDS *Postal Publicity Ltd.,*
82-84 PECKHAM RYE, LONDON, S.E.15
Telephone: NEW CROSS 0331/3

Tariff, Customs, Import and Other Regulations in Overseas Countries

Registered Trade Mark (rtm) Goods in Overseas Tariff Lists

THE LISTS OF TARIFF, Customs and import regulation changes in overseas countries published in this section of the Journal sometimes contain words which are registered trade marks in the United Kingdom. So far as is practicable, all lists of goods are checked before publication from this point of view.

Items which fall into this category will now be prefixed by the letters 'r t m'. Readers of the Journal should note that this prefix signifies that the words are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom, but that in the present context they are assumed to refer generally to products of the description stated in brackets.

While every attempt will be made to ensure that the scrutiny is complete, the lists may contain other words which are registered as trade marks in the United Kingdom or in other countries but which it has not been possible to identify.

FRANCE AND ALGERIA

Liberalization of Imports

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of June 9, 1962, published a consolidated list of goods which remain subject to quantitative restrictions in France and Algeria when imported from and originating in the member countries of the former Organization for European Economic Co-operation and their dependent overseas territories.

The following amendments should be made to the notices published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 14, 1961 (pages 903 to 905), April 21, 1961 (pages 955 and 956), modified by the notices published on September 22, 1961 (page 652), January 12, 1962 (page 79), April 13, 1962 (page 840) and May 4, 1962 (page 987).

I. Non-Liberalized Items

	Tariff No.	Description
		Fresh fish (live or dead), chilled or frozen:
		Fresh water:
		Trout and other salmonidae:
For	03-01 A (I) (a)	Trout.
read	03-01 A (I) (b) (1)	Trout.
		Fish, salted, in brine, dried or smoked:
		Salted in brine or dried:
		Filleted:
		Cod, including klipfish and stockfish:
For	03-02 A (II) (a) (2)	Other than stockfish.
read	03-02 A (II) (b) (2)	Other than stockfish.
		Smoked:
		Cod, including klipfish and stockfish:
For	03-02 B (I) (b)	Other than stockfish.
read	03-02 B (II) (a) (2)	Other than stockfish.
		Citrus fruits, fresh or dried:
		Oranges:
For	08-02 A (I) (a)	Imported from March 15-September 30:
		From March 15-June 14 inclusive.
	08-02 A (II)	Imported from October 1-March 14 inclusive.
read	08-02 A (I) (a)	Imported from April 1-October 15:
	08-02 A (I) (e)	From April 1-June 14 inclusive.
	08-02 A (II)	From October 1-October 15 inclusive.
		Imported from October 16-March 31 inclusive.
		Apples, pears and quinces, fresh:
		Apples:
For	08-06 A (II)	Other than cider apples.
read	08-06 A (II)	Other than cider apples imported in bulk from September 16-December 15.
		Pears:
		Imported from August 1-December 31:
For	08-06 B (I) (a)	Dessert pears.
read	08-06 B (I) (b) (1)	Dessert pears.
		Fixed vegetable oils, fluid or solid, crude, refined or purified:
		Other than Chinawood, tung, oiticica, myrtle-wax and Japan wax:
		For technical or industrial use other than for the food industry:
		Other than castor oil:
		Crude oils:
For	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (t) (u) (v) (x) and (y)	Linseed, soya, palm, pulza nut and other oils.
read	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (aa)	Palm oil.
	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (bb) (u)	Linseed oil.
	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (bb) (v)	Soya oil.
	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (bb) (x)	Pulza nut oil.
	15-07 B (I) (b) (1) (bb) (y)	Other oils.
		Benzole, toluole, xylole and solvent naphtha (heavy benzol), similar aromatic oils distilling more than 65% below 250°C., including mixtures of petroleum spirit and benzol; sulphuretted toppings of crude light oils:
For	27-07 B (I)	Intended for use as carburants or as fuel.
read		Intended for use as carburants or as fuel:
	27-07 Ex B (I)	Other than benzols.
Delete	27-13 Ex A	Ozokerite.

II. Goods originating in Hong Kong remaining subject to quantitative restriction

	Tariff No.	Description
		Footwear with outer soles of leather or leather substitutes:
		Footwear (other than footwear falling within heading No. 64-01) with outer soles of rubber or artificial plastic material:
		With uppers of other materials:
		Footwear not passing the ankle:
		Other:
For	64-02 D (1) (b) (2)	With soles of rubber or artificial plastic materials.
read	64-02 B (IV) (a) (2) (y)	With soles of rubber or artificial plastic materials.
		Footwear passing the ankle:
For	64-02 Ex D (II)	Vulcanized footwear, etc., etc.
read	64-02 Ex B (IV) (b)	Vulcanized footwear with soles of rubber or artificial plastic material and uppers other than of cotton fabric coated with aluminium and other than materials included in 64-02 A, B (I), B (II), B (III), namely leather, leather substitutes, rubber, artificial plastic material, silk or silk waste other than noil, brocades, and metal spangles or embroidered fabric or felt.
		Hats and other headgear (including hair nets), knitted or crocheted or made up from lace, felt or other textile fabric in the piece (but not from strips) whether or not lined or trimmed:
For	65-05 G	Others.
read	65-05 F	Others.

III. Goods for which a Visa from the Appropriate Service Technique is required

Under	*A. Ministere de l’Agriculture*	
Add	09-04 A (II), B (II)	Pimento.
	09-10 Ex E	Other spices, excluding all mixtures containing pepper.
	B. Ministere de l’Industrie	
Under	*Direction des Industries Chimiques*	
Add	Ex 27-08	Pitch and pitch coke, obtained from coal tar or other mineral tars, not required for agglomeration or for electrodes.
	29-04 Ex A (III) (b) (2)	Butanol.
	29-09 C (I) (a) (1)	Ethylene-glycol.
	32-07 A (III)	Pigments with a basis of zinc sulphide (lithopone and the like).
	39-02 B (I)	Polyethylene.
Under	*Direction des Industries Diverses et des Textiles*	
Delete	09-04 A (II), B (II)	Pimento.
	09-19 Ex E	Other spices excluding all mixtures containing pepper.

(*Continued on next page*)

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
required by customers in the West of England may be obtained quickly from
H.M. STATIONERY OFFICE, 50 FAIRFAX STREET, BRISTOL 1

France and Algeria (*Continued*)

	Tariff No.	Description
Add	54-01 Ex B, Ex D	Scutched flax, flax tow, flax waste for the spinning of yarn.
	57-03	Raw jute.
Under	*Direction des Industries Mecaniques et Electriques*	
For	84-59 E (IV) (b) (1)*	Other machinery, etc., etc.
read	84-59 E (II) (d) (2) (x)*	Other machinery and appliances for public works, building and the like, track-laying or on wheels, not capable of running on rails; parts and components.
For	87-01 B (1)*, B (II) (a) (1)*	
	87-01 B (II) (a) (2) (m) & (n)*	Winch, track-laying and wheeled tractors.
read	87-01 B (I)*	Wheeled agricultural tractors.
	87-01 B (II) (a)	Winch tractors.
	87-01 B (II) (b) (1) (f)*	Track-laying tractors.
	87-01 B (II) (b) (1) (g) (m)	Road tractors.
	87-01 B (II) (b) (1) (g) (n)*	Wheeled tractors other than road tractors.
For	87-14 B*	Trailers and semi-trailers.
read	87-14 B*, D (II)*, D (III)*	Trailers and semi-trailers, parts and components.
Under	*Services des Metaux et des Materiaux de Construction*	
Delete	Ex 25-05	Sand for industrial use.
	Ex 68-11	Tiles not exceeding 20 cms. square of granito.
	69-11 Ex A (II)	Tableware and household or toilet articles of porcelain of a uniform white colour.
Add	Ex 27-08	Pitch required for the manufacture of electrodes and for cokes.
Add	*Direction des Mines, Service 'Charbons'*	
	Ex 27-08	Pitch for the agglomeration of solid fuels.

IV. Goods for which an Attestation from the Appropriate Certifying Authority is required

Delete	27-08	Pitch and pitch cokes, obtained from coal tar or from other mineral tars.
	54-01 Ex B, Ex D	Scutched flax, flax tow, flax waste for the spinning of yarn.
	57-03	Raw jute.

NOTE: Import certificates and application to import goods marked * and tractors classified under item 87-01 B (II) (b) (1) (g) (m) which have three axles or more or two driving axles or more must state whether the equipment is new or used.

Authority to import new equipment will be granted automatically after attestation from the appropriate authority, but in the case of used equipment, the condition and price will be taken into consideration.

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

BENELUX

Amendments to Customs Import Tariff

A BELGIUM Royal Decree of June 20, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 148 of June 21, 1962), provides for reductions in the Benelux Customs Tariff on imports from other E.E.C. countries in accordance with the conditions of the European Economic Community, with effect from July 1, 1962 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29, page 1420, for information on Tariffs in the European Economic Community).

Two further Belgian Royal Decrees of June 18, and 19, 1962 (*Moniteur Belge* No. 148 of June 21, 1962), make certain modifications to the customs tariffs on imports from non-E.E.C. countries on the following tariff numbers:

01.03 A II
01.05
02.01
02.02
02.03 A & B
02.05
02.06 B
04.05
11.01
11.02
11.06 A & B

11.07
11.08 A I
,, ,, IIa
,, ,, IIb
,, ,, III
,, ,, IV
11.09
15.01 A II
,, B
16.01
16.02

23.02
23.07
27.07 A I
28.51
29.14
44.02
45.01 A & B
45.03 A
84 59

The text of the above-mentioned Decrees (in French) may be seen at Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 133 or 135), until July 21, and after that date at Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (Telephone City 5757).

IRISH REPUBLIC

Increased Customs Duty on Tobacco

THE IRISH REPUBLIC Revenue Commissioners announce that the Government have made an Order entitled the Imposition of Duties (No. 123) (Tobacco) Order, 1962. The effect of the Order is to impose an additional customs duty at the following rates on tobacco:

(a) Unmanufactured tobacco containing 10 lb. or more of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	1s.	9d.
(b) Unmanufactured tobacco containing less than 10 lb. of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	1s.	11d.
(c) Manufactured tobacco:			
Full rate	the lb.	2s.	0d.
Preferential rate (Commonwealth)	the lb.	1s.	8d.

This duty is payable in addition to the existing customs duty, published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 4, 1962 (page 986) under Tariff Ref. No. 251/9. The effective rates of customs duty arrived at by adding the new duty to the existing rates of duty, are as follows:

Head of Duty		*Rates of Duty* £	s.	d.
Unmanufactured:				
if stripped or stemmed:				
containing 10 lb. or more of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	2	14	11
containing less than 10 lb. of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	3	1	0
if unstripped or unstemmed:				
containing 10 lb. or more of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	2	14	10½
containing less than 10 lb. of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	3	0	11½

		Full £	s.	d.	Preferential £	s.	d.
Manufactured:							
cigars	the lb.	3	9	6	2	17	11
cigarettes	the lb.	3	7	6	2	16	3
Cavendish or Negrohead	the lb.	3	9	0	2	17	6
Cavendish or Negrohead manufactured in bond	the lb.	3	8	6	2	17	1
other manufactured tobacco	the lb.	3	7	0	2	15	10
snuff containing more than 13 lb. of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	3	6	6	2	15	5
snuff not containing more than 13 lb. of moisture in every 100 lb. weight thereof	the lb.	3	9	0	2	17	6

Date of Operation – The additional duty is payable on imported tobacco which (a) is reported and entered at any time after the close of the official day on June 13, 1962, and before the close of the official day on August 9, 1962, or (b) is delivered from warehouse on or after June 14, 1962, and before August 10, 1962.

Deferred Payment of Duty – Payment of the additional duty on unmanufactured tobacco may be deferred in accordance with existing procedure but no additional rebate is allowable in cases where payment of the additional duty is not deferred.

Rebate on Hard Pressed Tobacco – An additional rebate at the rate of 1s. 6d. per lb. is payable in respect of home manufactured hard pressed tobacco sold and sent out for use within the State on or after June 14, 1962, and before August 10, 1962, provided that the existing rebate is payable in respect of that tobacco. Manufacturers should include their claims for the additional rebate in their ordinary claims.

Import Quotas

THE IRISH AUTHORITIES have announced the following quotas under the Control of Imports Acts, 1934 and 1937:

Goods	Quota	Quota Period	Quota No.
Certain boots and shoes	75,000 pairs	July 1, 1962 to December 31, 1962	3
Certain metal screws	30,000 gross of articles	July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1963	38
Superphosphates	500 tons	July 1, 1962 to June 30, 1963	50

BRAND NEW
BALL & ROLLER
BEARINGS
OVER 5,000,000 IN STOCK
IN MORE THAN 5,000 TYPES

THE WORLD'S LARGEST SELECTION
OF
BRITISH, AMERICAN & CONTINENTAL
BEARINGS IN ALL TYPES & SIZES
Immediate Delivery from Stock • Keenest Prices
EXPORTERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

CLAUDE RYE
BEARINGS
895-921 FULHAM ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.6
RENOWN 6174 (EXT. 24)
Cables: RYBEARINGS, LONDON. TELEX 23453

FRANCE

Modification of Customs Duties

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* dated June 24, 1962 published a decree modifying the French Customs Tariff as from July 1, 1962. Modifications have also been made to the special tariffs of the Departments of Algeria and the Sahara, Corsica, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Martinique and Reunion where they differ from that of Metropolitan France.

The modifications arise from:

(a) the further reduction of duties against the member countries of the European Economic Community (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29, 1962, page 1420);

(b) the result of the negotiations with the USA under Articles XXIV/6 and XXVIII bis of the General Agreement of Tariffs and Trade, which France has implemented as regards the first move towards the Common Tariff;

(c) the establishment of a common organization within the European Economic Community for the markets for cereals, pork, eggs and poultry meat whereby a levy may be charged in lieu of customs duty;

(d) other decisions made by the European Economic Community concerning tariffs.

Modifications affecting imports from Britain are restricted to the following tariff numbers:

Under (b):
02–01
02–03
02–04
03–01
03–02
06–01
07–03
07–05
08–05
08–12
12–02
12–03
15–01
15–17
16–02
17–02
20–07
21–02
23–01
24–01
25–03
27–07
27–14
28–02
28–09
28–20
28–40
28–42
28–46
29–01
29–15
29–22
30–02
30–03
31–03
32–08
33–01
34–01
34–05
37–01
37–02
37–04
37–06
38–01
38–11
39–01
39–02
39–03
39–07
40–06
40–07
40–08
40–09
40–10
40–11
40–14
41–08
48–07
58–05
58–09
60–05
62–03
63–01
69–02
69–09
69–14
70–08
70–16
70–17
70–19
70–20
70–21
73–29
73–32
73–40
75–03
76–07
82–02
82–03
82–04
82–06
84–06
84–08
84–10
84–11
84–17
84–18
84–19
84–22
84–34
84–35
84–40
84–45
84–55
84–59
85–01
85–02
85–06
85–08
85–12
85–14
85–15
85–18
85–20
85–21
86–05
86–08
87–02
87–04
87–07
87–14
88–02
88–03
90–10
90–14
90–17
91–10
92–11
92–13
95–08
97–04
98–03

Under (c):
01–03
01–05
02–01
02–02
02–03
02–05
02–06
04–05
Chapter 10
11–01
11–02
11–06
11–07
11–08
11–09
15–01
16–01
16–02
23–02
23–07

Under (d):
07–01
07–02
07–03
08–10
09–01
17–01 (re-establishment of duty)
25–01
28–39 (amended reduced rate of duty)
28–58 (amended reduced rate of duty)
29–01 (re-establishment of duty)
29–08 (amended reduced rate of duty)
29–42
73–08 (amended reduced rate of duty)
73–15 (suspension of a duty)
84–59 (amended reduced rate of duty)
85–01 (amended reduced rate of duty)
85–08 (amended reduced rate of duty)
85–18 (amended reduced rate of duty)
85–21 (amended reduced rate of duty)
90–14 (amended reduced rate of duty)

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

Reduction of Customs Duties

THE FRENCH *Journal Officiel* of June 9, 1962, published an announcement that the following customs duties have been provisionally reduced until December 31, 1962:

Tariff No.	Description	Reduced rate of duty
		Per cent. *ad val.*
	Natural cork unworked and waste of cork; cork crushed, granulated or ground:	
45-01 A	Natural cork, unworked, in the form of boards or parts of boards, of a thickness of more than 30 mm.	5
45-01 B	Other	8

The French text of the notice may be seen at the Export Services Branch, Board of Trade, Room 807, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1.

FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC

Quotas for Goods at Trade Fairs

THE FEDERAL GERMAN REPUBLIC Minister for Food and Agriculture has announced that import licences covering sales of food items at fairs in the second half of 1962 will be allocated to firms on a global basis in accordance with the amount of space booked.

It has been agreed with the German authorities that currency up to the following amounts will be made available for goods sold by United Kingdom exhibitors at the above fairs:

		DM.
Fruit and fruit juices in tins and bottles		100,000
Roasted and salted peanuts, cashews, hazels and almonds and mixtures thereof, in tins or packets		50,000
Miscellaneous foodstuffs:		500,000
of which:		
Barley and oat products	up to	25,000
Canned vegetables	up to	50,000
Jams and marmalades	up to	75,000
Miscellaneous foodstuffs from the dependent overseas territories		40,000
Ice cream		250,000
Ice cream mix		50,000
Wine	Hectolitres	2,000

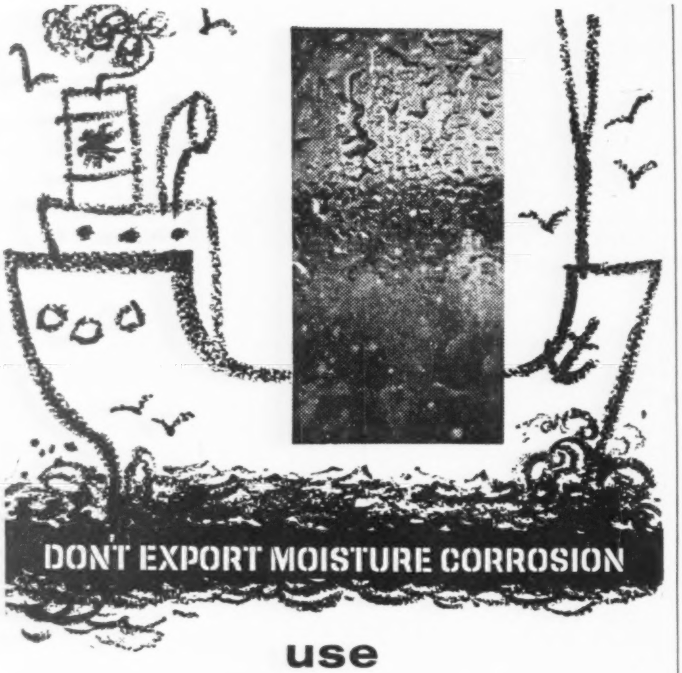
United Kingdom exhibitors or their agents in Germany who wish to obtain licences under these arrangements should notify the British Embassy, Commercial Department, 77 Friedrich Ebert-Allee, Bonn, Germany, as soon as possible **but not later than the first post on July 31, 1962**, and give evidence of the amount of space booked.

Exhibitors will be advised of their individual allocations before the fairs open.

All inquiries relating to this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, Whitehall, London, S.W.1. (Tel.: Trafalgar 8855, Ext. 2609.)

EFTA Bulletin for June

In the June issue of the EFTA Bulletin, Knut Hammarskjold (Deputy Secretary-General) discusses the value of an economically-integrated Europe to the rest of the world, and particularly to the less-developed countries. Copies are obtainable free of charge from The Information Department, European Free Trade Association, 32 chemin des Colombettes, Geneva, Switzerland.



use

SORBSIL

to make sure your goods arrive safe and sound

Don't prejudice your export business by risking moisture corrosion of some of your goods. You may be insured against such damage but this is no real answer. Customers want products not problems.

Normal packaging is no answer either. Most packages, even plastic films and other so-called waterproof wrappings, let in moisture vapour.

The only practical way to completely protect your goods against corrosion is to use a desiccant and Sorbsil is by far the most advanced, most economical and most effective chemical of this kind.

Use Sorbsil and you know your customer will never get corroded goods. And with no claims for damage your insurance company would be happy to reduce your premium!

SORBSIL Let's get together and talk over your particular packaging needs. Whatever the size or shape of your products—whether they're as tiny as vitamin capsules or as big as flying boats—Sorbsil is available in just the right size sachet or bag for your purpose. Please write to us at the address below.

JOSEPH CROSFIELD & SONS LTD.
WARRINGTON, LANCASHIRE

Crosfield
CHEMICALS

SG 16/1-8031x65

FIDUCIA ET FIDES

THE BRITISH BANK
OF THE MIDDLE EAST
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1889

HEAD OFFICE: 7 KING WILLIAM STREET, E.C.4
Mansion House 2643 (6 lines)

CAPITAL AND PUBLISHED RESERVES £5,330,584
A member of the Hongkong Bank Group whose total assets exceed £478 millions.

CHAIRMAN: Sir Dallas Bernard, Bart.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: G. C. R. Eley, C.B.E.
GENERAL MANAGER: C. F. Warr, O.B.E.

BRANCHES
ADEN · INDIA · IRAQ · JORDAN · LEBANON · LIBYA · MOROCCO
SAUDI ARABIA · TUNISIA · ABU DHABI · BAHRAIN · DUBAI
KUWAIT · MUSCAT · QATAR · SHARJAH

ASSOCIATED BANK IN IRAN—
THE BANK OF IRAN AND THE MIDDLE EAST
Capital Rials 250,000,000 (£1,200,000)

IF IT'S SHIPPING
OR STORAGE..

It's no problem to us. We know the best methods, ensuring the safest, most economical and trouble-free handling of your goods to and from any part of the world.

We provide the most up-to-date warehousing facilities (bonded or free) and skilled services in weighing, sampling, transport, examination and customs clearance.

ARBUCKLE, SMITH & CO. LTD.
91 MITCHELL STREET, GLASGOW, C.1
TELEPHONE · CITY 5050 (20 LINES) · TELEGRAMS 'ARBOR' GLASGOW

And at: London, Liverpool, Southampton, Hull, Dublin, Manchester, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver.

IRAN

Export-Import Regulations (VI)

NEW IRANIAN regulations about payments for imports were published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 18, 1962 (pages 1088-1094). A circular amending these regulations was issued by the Central Bank of Iran on April 30, 1962. The circular states:

(1) Producing factories may import on a documentary collection basis the goods listed in Annex No. 2, with the exception of the goods classified under Tariff No. 701. The maturity of these bills must not exceed six months from the date of the shipping documents.

Before placing orders, such factories must apply to the Foreign Exchange Control Office of the Central Bank of Iran for permission to import goods listed in Annex No. 2. The application must specify the goods, the Customs tariff number and the annual quantity required. After investigation, the Exchange Control Office will give its agreement in principle, and thereupon the importing factory will be able to make arrangements direct for the order. Similarly, by virtue of the agreement in principle of the Exchange Control Office, authorized banks can without reference to the Central Bank clear the relevant bills in accordance with regulations.

Until further notice, the consent of the Ministry of Industry and Mines is not required for the import of this class of goods.

(2) The import of dyestuffs, chemicals, chemical fertilizers, insecticides and plant protection chemicals is authorized by documentary collection bills, provided that, before placing orders, importers send a full description of the goods and the Customs tariff number to the Exchange Control Office and obtain the agreement in principle of that Office. The maturity of such bills must not exceed one year from the date of the relevant shipping documents.

(3) The maximum period allowed for the maturity of bills pertaining to the knocked down parts of trucks, buses and all kinds of jeeps imported into Iran by assembly plants shall be eighteen months from date of relevant shipping documents. The period allowed for the maturity of bills in respect of other spare parts is, as before, six months from date of shipping documents.

(4) Producing factories may import by documentary sight draft their immediate requirements in spare parts for repair or replacement of existing industrial machinery, as well as industrial or commercial samples up to a maximum value of $100 or equivalent for each consignment. Producing factories which intend to use these facilities must previously obtain the prior agreement in principle of the Exchange Control Office and must send to that Office at the end of every three months a statement showing the drafts cleared under this title, endorsed by the banks which cleared them.

(5) Producing factories which last year obtained Exchange Control Office agreements for the import on documentary collection terms of raw materials required by them may renew such agreement by referring to that Office and producing a full description of the said raw materials, together with the Customs tariff number.

Amendments have also been made to the Annexes published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 18, 1962 (pages 1088 to 1094), as follows:

Amendment to list of goods for which the payment of foreign exchange by drafts is authorized.

(*Annex* 1 *on pages* 1088 *and* 1091 *of the* Board of Trade Journal *of May* 18, 1962).

Tariff No.		
	Delete:	
436	Printers' wares not mentioned elsewhere and not under any other tariff	Sight
	Substitute:	
Out of 436	Books, newspapers and magazines	Sight
	Delete:	
Out of 439A	Illustrated books and booklets for instruction of children	Sight
	Delete:	
838	Apparatus for heating, cooling, boiling, distilling, rectifying, refinining, sterilizing, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing, filtering and the like	2 years
	Substitute:	
838A	Apparatus for heating, cooling, boiling, distilling, rectifying, refining, sterilizing, evaporating, vapourizing, condensing, filtering and the like made of ordinary metal (except domestic filters)	2 years
	Delete:	
857	Shafts, cogged wheels and bars, flywheels, pulleys, and other constituent parts of machinery	2 years
	Substitute:	
857	Shafts, cogged wheels and bars, flywheels, pulleys, and other constituent parts of machinery, not mentioned elsewhere and not falling under any other Tariff	2 years
	Delete:	
—	Component parts of the following: Radios, televisions, electric and kerosene refrigerators, automobiles, lorries, buses, all types of jeeps (Willys Jeep r.t.m, Landrover r.t.m, etc.), imported by assembly plants in Iran with the written consent of the Exchange Control Board	6 months
	Substitute:	
—	Component parts of the following: Radios, televisions, gramophones, electric and kerosene refrigerators, automobiles, imported by assembly plants in Iran with the written consent of the Ministry of Commerce and the Exchange Control Board	6 months

Amendment to list of goods for which the sale of foreign exchange is authorized subject to opening of documentary credits with a minimum deposit of 20 per cent.).

(*Annex* 2 *on pages* 1091 *and* 1092 *of the* Board of Trade Journal *of May* 18, 1962).

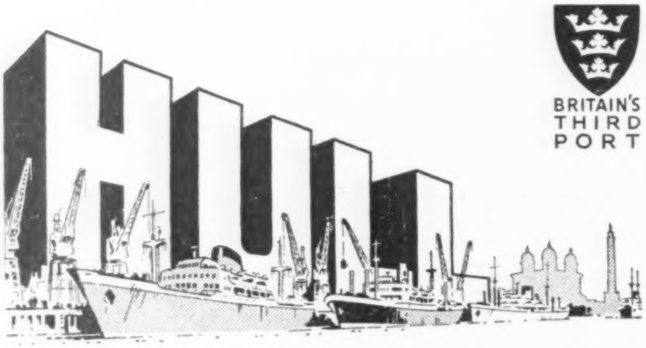
Tariff No.	
	Add:
101	Suet (except lard) for industrial use, provided it is used under the supervision of the Municipality.
	Add:
262	Items covered by custom tariff No. 261 and 262 will fall under these numbers if they are not mentioned elsewhere or if they are offered in such a manner as to make them fall under other numbers of the tariff.
	Delete:
759	Thin leaves of copper.
	Substitute:
	Thin leaves of copper. NOTE: Thin copper foils covers those not more than 25 mm. thick.

Amendment to list of goods for which the sale of foreign exchange is authorized subject to opening of documentary credits with a minimum deposit of 40 per cent.).

(*Annex* 3 *on pages* 1092 *and* 1093 *of the* Board of Trade Journal *of May* 18, 1962).

Tariff No.	
	Delete:
24	Preserved milk and cream in blocks, powder or condensed, sweetened or unsweetened (with the permission of the Ministry of Health).
	Substitute:
	Preserved milk and cream in blocks, powder or condensed, sweetened or unsweetened.
	Delete:
64	Tea.
	Substitute:
	Tea (permitted only through barter agreements with producing countries and against exports provided for in the agreements concluded).
	Delete:
105	Fixed oils, liquid or solid of vegetable origin, crude, purified or refined (except 105 A 6, palm oil and 105 A 7 coconut oil).
	Substitute:
	Fixed oils, liquid or solid of vegetable origin, crude, purified or refined (except 105 A 6 palm and 105 A 7 coconut oil, the import of which is subject to the prior approval of the Ministry of Commerce).
	Delete:
392	Veneer sheets for upholstery, etc.
	Substitute:
	Veneer sheets for upholstery, etc. NOTE: Sheets of wood under custom tariff No. 392 are those not exceeding 3 millimetres in thickness.
436	*Delete:*
436	Booksellers' ware, not mentioned elsewhere and not falling under any other tariff.
	Substitute:
	Booksellers, ware, not mentioned elsewhere and not falling under any other tariff (except books, newspapers and magazines).

(*Continued on next page*)



THE PORT OF HULL has been the natural gateway for trade between Britain and the Continent of Europe for centuries by virtue of its unique geographical position.

EUROPEAN TRADE IS SPECIALLY CATERED FOR by tidal riverside quays and deep-water docks equipped for handling perishable goods and general cargo traffic.

QUICK AND EFFICIENT DESPATCH of an enormous variety of merchandise and excellent facilities for handling large bulk cargoes in specialized trades ensures rapid turn round and puts Hull in the forefront of British ports.

EXPRESS RAIL AND ROAD TRANSIT SERVICES to all principal manufacturing and distributing centres ensures quick and efficient delivery of all classes of goods.

INLAND WATERWAYS connecting the Humber with the industrial areas of Yorkshire and the Midlands afford an economic transport system which is a special feature of the Port.

HULL AS AN INDUSTRIAL CITY has its own extensive industries and trading connections with all parts of the world. It is admirably situated for supplies of raw materials and for export of manufactured goods.

SITES FOR NEW FACTORIES with essential services, ample water, labour and raw materials readily available.

For further information write to
TOWN CLERK · GUILDHALL · KINGSTON UPON HULL

Iran (*Continued*)

	Add:
Out of 439 A	Illustrated books and booklets for the training of children.
	Delete:
518	Cotton.
	Substitute:
	Cotton (subject to permission from Ministry of Commerce after permission has been obtained from the Cotton Committee).
	Delete:
719	Metallic structures and their finished or processed parts, of iron, steel or malleable cast iron, such as bridge sections, girders, marquees, roofs, etc., whether or not with fittings of other materials.
	Substitute:
	Metallic structures and their finished or processed parts, of iron, steel or malleable cast iron, such as bridge sections, girders, marquees, roofs, etc., whether or not with fittings of other materials (except doors, window blinds, whether steel or iron).
	Add:
847	Sewing machine of any type (sewing crocheting, shoeing and the like).
	Delete:
850	Weighing apparatus (excluding precision balances which fall under Customs Tariff No. 916).
	Substitute:
	Weighing apparatus (excluding precision balances which fall under Customs Tariff No. 916) (except ordinary scales which could be made locally and the importation of which is not permitted).
	Delete:
853	Office machines and apparatus, not mentioned elsewhere and not falling under any other tariff (except B1 and 2).
	Substitute:
	Office machines and apparatus, not mentioned elsewhere and not falling under any other tariff.
	Add:
Out of 865	Domestic electrical appliances, such as electric hot-plates, radiators, irons, vacuum-cleaners, coffee-mills.

Prohibited and unauthorized imports

The following item should be added to the list of prohibited and unauthorized imports published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 11, 1962 (pages 1036 to 1039):

Tariff No.	*Description of Goods*
989	Zoological, botanical, mineralogical and anatomical collections.

Commercial Benefits Tax

The Iranian Ministry of Commerce has been authorized to grant reductions in Commercial Benefits Tax on authorized imports shipped before March 21, 1962, which are cleared from Customs by September 22 this year. The reduction amounts to 80 per cent. of the difference between the C.B.T. for 1341 and that for 1340 in the case of goods cleared by June 21, 1962; 60 per cent. for goods cleared by July 22, 1962; 40 per cent. by August 22, 1962; 20 per cent. by September 22, 1962.

Importers who up to May 5, 1962, have in the current Iranian year 1341 (beginning March 21, 1962) cleared their goods promptly and paid Commercial Benefits Tax in accordance with the regulations for the current year will be granted a reduction of 100 per cent. of the difference between the Commercial Benefits Tax for 1341 and that for 1340. When settling their past or future tax dues with the Ministry of Finance they will be permitted to take into account all the difference already paid.

These reductions are only in respect of authorized goods which have either been in Customs before January 1, 1341 (March 21, 1962) or in respect of which credits were opened before that date in one of the authorized banks. In the case of goods the import of which was authorized without transfer of exchange or by means of accepted drafts, the Bill of Lading must be dated before 1.1.1341 (March 21, 1962) and the relevant documents must have reached one of the authorized banks by 15.1.1341 (April 4, 1962).

All inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extension 2023), quoting reference C.R.E. 6724/62/4.

Economic Survey of Netherlands

The particularly rapid expansion in production in the Netherlands during 1959 and 1960 fell off considerably in 1961, according to O.E.C.D.'s latest economic survey entitled 'Netherlands'. Copies from H.M. Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1, 3s.

SOUTH AFRICA

Amendment of Ordinary Dumping Duty

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 9, 1962 (page 525) of South African Government Notice No. R248 of February 23, 1962 which imposed an ordinary dumping duty on sparking plugs (Tariff Items 86(d), 129(1) and 130(h)) when imported from or originating in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Government Notice R883 published in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of June 8, 1962 amends the item read as follows:

Tariff Item	Goods	Territory
119 E (k) (i) and (ii)	Sparking plugs for internal combustion engines (excluding sparking plugs with platinum electrodes, with fully screened or shielded insulators, with integral radio suppressors or with electrodes and sparkgap recessed within the body and sparking plugs for use solely or principally with tractors or aircraft).	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Canada.

Rebate of Duty for Manufacturing Purposes

GOVERNMENT NOTICES Nos. R.878, R.879, and R.887 published in the South African *Government Gazette* of June 8, 1962 amend the second schedule of the Customs tariff and provide for the rebate of duty to the extent set out below on the following goods when imported or withdrawn from bond by registered manufacturers for use in the industry specified.

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Duty Rebated as under
R.878	491	Clothing Manufacturing Industry: By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph (1) (a), of the following sub-paragraph: ‘(iii) (No paragraph.)’ By the deletion, in sub-paragraph (ix) of paragraph (1) (a), of the words ‘and fabrics of a width exceeding 45 inches (other than split fabrics, or wide fabrics designed for splitting into individual widths not exceeding 45 inches)’ wherever they appear in this sub-paragraph. By the addition, after sub-paragraph (xii) of paragraph (1) (a), of the following sub-paragraphs: ‘(xiii) shower-proofed fabrics in the piece, containing 50% or more by weight of cotton or more than 50% by weight of man-made fibres, or mixtures of cotton and man-made fibres, for use as outercloth in the manufacture of raincoats (including reversible raincoats). . .	The whole duty.
		‘(xiv) For the manufacture of women's and girls' outerclothing, the following: Unprinted repp and slub woven fabrics in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof, of a free-on-board price not exceeding 60 c. per lb. by weight of material: Liable to the minimum or intermediate duties . . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 5% or less 2½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.
		Liable to the maximum duty .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10% or less 3½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.
		‘(xv) Woven unprinted fabrics in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of man-made fibre, other than rayon or cellulose acetate mixtures thereof, but excluding inter-linings and worsted fabrics containing not less than 30% by weight of wool or hair or mixtures of wool and hair	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		‘(xvi) Woven unprinted fabrics in the piece, containing in their composition cotton or man-made fibres or mixtures thereof, in respect of which no single fibre taken separately, or rayon and cellulose acetate or wool and hair taken together, exeeds 50% by weight, except in the case of cotton which shall constitute less than 50% by weight, but excluding interlinings and worsted fabrics containing not less than 30% by weight of wool or hair or mixtures of wool and hair . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		‘(xvii) Printed woven fabrics in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of man-made fibre, other than rayon or cellulose acetate, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R.1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		‘(xviii) Printed woven fabrics in the piece containing in their composition cotton or man-made fibres or mixtures thereof, in respect of which no single fibre taken separately, or rayon and cellulose acetate or wool and hair taken together, exceeds 50% by weight, except in the case of cotton which shall constitute less than 50% by weight, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R.1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints’	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		By the addition, after sub-paragraph (xviii) of paragraph 1 (a), of the following sub-paragraph: ‘(xix) Woven unprinted fabric in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof (excluding blanketing, canvas weighing more than 10 ounces per square yard, fabric weighing 4 ounces or less per square yard and with coloured yarns introduced into the fabric in such a way as to form checks or stripes, winter sheeting, raised fabrics, plush or pile fabrics, seersucker, waffle pique and permanently embossed fabrics, shower-proofed fabrics, repp and slub fabrics, fabrics containing not less than 30% by weight of wool or hair or mixtures of wool and hair and fabrics containing more than 50% by weight of staple fibre yarn or containing 50% or more by weight of filament yarn, in both cases of a free-on-board price not exceeding 60 c. per lb. by weight of material and interlinings): Liable to the minimum or intermediate duties	The whole duty less *ad val.* 5% or less 2½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.
		Liable to the maximum duty . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10% or less 3½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.’
	493	Shirt, Collar and Pyjama Suit Manufacturing Industry: By the deletion, in paragraph (4), of the words ‘and fabrics of a width exceeding 45 inches (other than split fabrics, or wide fabrics designed for splitting into individual widths not exceeding 45 inches)’. By the deletion, in paragraph (7), of the words ‘and fabrics of a width exceeding 45 inches (other than split fabrics, or wide fabrics designed for splitting into individual widths not exceeding 45 inches)’. By the insertion, after paragraph (8), of the following paragraphs: ‘(9) Printed woven fabrics in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of man-made fibre, other than rayon or cellulose acetate, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R.1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		‘(10) Printed woven fabrics in the piece-containing in their composition cotton or man-made fibres or mixtures thereof, in respect of which no single fibre taken separately, or rayon and cellulose acetate or wool and hair taken together, exceeds 50% by weight, except in the case of cotton which shall constitute less than 50% by weight, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R.1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints . . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%’

(*Continued on next page*)

South Africa (*Continued*)

G.N. No.	Tariff Item	Article	Duty Rebated as under
		By the insertion, after paragraph (10), of the following paragraph: '(11) Woven unprinted fabric in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof (excluding blanketing, canvas weighing more than 10 ounces per square yard, fabric weighing 4 ounces or less per square yard and with coloured yarns introduced into the fabric in such a way as to form checks or stripes, winter sheeting, raised fabrics, plush or pile fabrics, seersucker, waffle pique and permanently embossed fabrics, showerproofed fabrics, repp and slub fabrics, containing not less than 30% by weight of wool or hair or mixtures of wool and hair and fabrics containing more than 50% by weight of staple fibre yarn or containing 50% or more by weight of filament yarn, in both cases of a free-on-board price not exceeding 60 c. per lb. by weight of material and interlinings):	
		Liable to the minimum or intermediate duties	The whole duty less *ad val.* 5% or less 2½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.
		Liable to the maximum duty . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10% or less 3½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.'
	496	OILSKIN AND WATERPROOF CLOTHING, HAT, CAP AND BONNET MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY: By the substitution, for sub-paragraph (4) of the following paragraph: (4) (No paragraph.)	
	506	INDUSTRY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF PILLOWS AND PADDED QUILTS (including down quilts): By the deletion of the words 'and fabrics of a width exceeding 45 inches (other than split fabrics, or wide fabrics designed for splitting into individual widths not exceeding 45 inches)' wherever they appear in this item.	
	507	NIGHTDRESS MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY: By the deletion, in paragraph (4), of the words 'and fabrics of a width exceeding 45 inches (other than split fabrics, or wide fabrics designed for splitting into individual widths not exceeding 45 inches)' wherever they appear in this paragraph. By the insertion, after paragraph (6), of the following paragraphs:	
		'(7) Printed woven fabrics in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of man-made fibre, other than rayon or cellulose acetate, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R. 1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%
		(8) Printed woven fabrics in the piece, containing in their composition cotton or man-made fibres or mixtures thereof, in respect of which no single fibre taken separately, or rayon and cellulose acetate or wool and hair taken together, exceed 50% by weight, except in the case of cotton which shall constitute less than 50% by weight, of a free-on-board price not exceeding R.1·10 per lb. by weight of material, but excluding indigo blue discharge prints . . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10%'
		By the insertion, after paragraph (8), of the following paragraph: '(9) Woven unprinted fabric in the piece, containing more than 50% by weight of rayon or cellulose acetate or mixtures thereof (excluding blanketing, canvas weighing more than 10 ounces per square yard, fabric weighing 4 ounces or less per square yard and with coloured yarns introduced into the fabric in such a way as to form checks or stripes, winter sheeting, raised fabrics, plush or pile fabrics, seersucker, waffle pique and permanently embossed fabrics, showerproofed fabrics, repp and slub fabrics, fabrics containing not less than 30% by weight of wool or hair or mixtures of wool and hair and fabrics containing more than 50% by weight of staple fibre yarn or containing 50% or more by weight of filament yarn, in both cases of a free-on-board price not exceeding 60 c. per lb. by weight of material and interlinings):	
		Liable to the minimum or intermediate duties	The whole duty less *ad val.* 5% or less 2½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.
		Liable to the maximum duty . .	The whole duty less *ad val.* 10% or less 3½ cents per yard less *ad val.* 5% whichever amount shall be the greater.'
R.879	811	MINING INDUSTRY: By the substitution, for paragraph (7), of the following paragraph: (7) Unmanufactured timber of coniferous species of which the cost, insurance and freight do not exceed 90 cents per 100 cubic feet, for mining purposes	To the extent of the minimum duty.
R.887	621	By the substitution, for the item, of the following item:	
	621	WINDMILL AND PUMP MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES:	
		(1) Brass tubes (rough drawn), galvanized steel angles	To the extent of the intermediate duty.
		(2) Submersible electric motors for the manufacture of submersible water pumps . .	To the extent of the minimum duty.

Customs Tariff Applications

CUSTOMS TARIFF Application List No. 305 published as Government Notice No. 458 in the Republic of South Africa *Government Gazette* of June 22, 1962, states that the Board of Trade and Industries has received the following representation affecting the Republic's Customs Tariff:

For an increase in duty on:

Fabric in the piece containing more than 50 per cent. by weight of man-made fibres including rayon and/or cellulose-acetate where more than 50 per cent. of the fibres by weight in such fabric have been carded and/or prepared and/or combed and/or spun on the worsted process, from the existing rates of duty to 20 per cent. *ad valorem* or 50 cents per linear yard, whichever is the greater, in the intermediate column, and 50 per cent. *ad valorem* or 80 cents per linear yard, whichever is the greater in the maximum column.

Where British trade organizations are thought to be interested in the above application they are being informed, and it is suggested that any British firm wishing to make representations to the South African Board of Trade and Industries and belonging to a trade organization, should get into touch with that body in the first instance. Firms proposing to make independent representations to the South African Authorities and desiring further information relating to the above should address their inquiries to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference C.R.E. 7090/62.

KENYA

Import Licensing Regulations

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of April 27,1962 (page 922) of the Kenya Control of Imports Order 1962. Legal Notice No. 298 published by the Kenya Ministry of Commerce and Industry on June 11, 1962, adds the following items to the list for which specific import licences are required:

Item No.	Description of Commodity
	MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS:
011	Meat: Fresh, chilled or frozen.
011.03.00	Meat of swine (pork), carcasses only.
	VEGETABLES preserved or prepared (except dehydrated) in airtight containers:
055.02.09	(b) Tinned peas only.

FEDERATION OF RHODESIA AND NYASALAND

Customs Tariff Amendments

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT Notice No. 195 published in the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland *Government Gazette* of June 22, 1962, sets out certain amendments to the Customs Tariff with effect from that date. Tariff Item 70 now reads '*Socks and stockings*' but the duty is unchanged. Tariff Item 157 (a) has been amended as set out below. The United Kingdom pays the Column D rate of duty.

Tariff Item	Description of Commodity	Old Duty				New Duty			
		Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D	Duty A	Duty B	Duty C	Duty D
157	Asbestos-cement manufactures: (a) Plain or corrugated sheets, slates, tiles, guttering and ridging *ad val.*	10%	5%	Free	Free				
	By the repeal of paragraph (a) and by the substitution therefor of the following paragraph: (a) Plain or corrugated sheets, slates and tiles; guttering and ridging:								
	(i) sheets, slates and tiles flat . . . . . *ad val.*					10%	5%	Free	Free
	(ii) other . . . . *ad val.*					20%	15%	10%	10%

MOZAMBIQUE

Payment of Interned Indians' Debts

A DECREE issued by the Portuguese Overseas Ministry renders the Comissao Coordenadora dos Asuntos Relativos a Bens Pertencentes a Subditos da Uniao Indiana, Lourenco Marques, responsible for the liquidation of all Indian property and contains the following provision:

> 'The liquidation of the property of (Indian) persons singular and collective will in each case be notified by the Commission in the official bulletin of the Province. Such notification will fix a period of not more than 45 days during which creditors may submit their claims which will receive consideration to the extent to which they prove well founded.'

It is accordingly recommended that all creditors immediately submit outstanding claims to the President of the Commission. As an *additional* safeguard, creditors may if they wish, submit a list of their claims to the Board of Trade, Room 5103, telephone Trafalgar 8855, extn. 2621, who will forward them to the British Consulate in Lourenco Marques, for onward transmission to the President of the Commission.

As the Decree ordains the withdrawal of Portuguese nationality from children of Indians, claims should be submitted even in cases where business is known to be in the charge of a Portuguese relative or agent.

Laws of Business Management

Some answers to important basic questions on business Management are given in Laws of Business Management and the Executive Way of Life, now published. Copies: Business Publication Ltd., Mercury House, Waterloo Road, London, S.E.1. Price 42s.

Colliery Year Book and Coal Trades Directory

The 1962 'Colliery Year Book and Coal Trades Directory' is now available. Copies from Iliffe Books, Ltd., London. 45s. (by post 47s. 3d.).

EXPORT DRIVE

UNITED KINGDOM
W. GERMANY
CYPRUS
LEBANON
IRAQ
IRAN
QATAR & BAHRAIN
TRUCIAL OMAN
ADEN
HADHRAMAUT
WEST PAKISTAN
INDIA
CHINA
JAPAN
HONG KONG
EAST PAKISTAN
BURMA
PHILIPPINES
THAILAND
VIETNAM
CAMBODIA
NORTH BORNEO
MALAYA
BRUNEI
SARAWAK
CEYLON
SINGAPORE
INDONESIA

For trade with the East consult

THE
CHARTERED BANK

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853)

The Bank, its subsidiaries and associates are the largest British banking group in the East, having over 190 branches in twenty-seven territories as shown in the map above.

THE CHARTERED BANK
Head Office: 38 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.
Manchester Office: 52 Mosley Street, Manchester, 2.
Liverpool Office: 28 Derby House, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool, 2.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED
Head Office: 2 & 3 Crosby Square, London, E.C.3.

ASSOCIATED BANKS: ALLAHABAD BANK LTD. (INCORPORATED IN INDIA) · THE IRANO BRITISH BANK (INCORPORATED IN IRAN)

PAKISTAN

Import Trade Control for Second Half of 1962 (I)

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 28 (62)/IMP-R published in the *Gazette of Pakistan* dated June 7, 1962, announces the import policy for the shipping period July to December 1962.

The first part of this Notice is published below. The remainder will be published in next week's *Board of Trade Journal*.

Import licences for the shipping period July to December 1962 are proposed to be issued for the items listed in the following schedule. Licences will be valid for import of all goods and commodities covered by these items except such goods and commodities as may be specifically excluded. Should the Pakistan Government consider it necessary to include or exclude any item in the licensable list at a later stage, they will issue a separate notification.

2. Licences will be issued from Cash/Aid/Loan. Licences will be valid for all countries except in the case of licences under Aid/Loan or licences issued for specific countries in accordance with any Trade Agreement.

3. Items meant exclusively for industrial consumers have been marked with an asterisk. Where an item is meant for a particular region, an indication to that effect has been given against the item.

4. Established commercial importers and industrial consumers are not required to submit any application.

5. Procedure regarding utilization of licences for drugs and medicines will continue to be the same as already in force. Not more than 25 per cent. of the value of a licence shall be utilized for import of any one or more items included in list 'B' annexed to Public Notice No. 72 (61)/Imp-R, dated December 27, 1961 (published in *Board of Trade Journal* of January 26, 1962, and February 2, 1962).

6. The list of items on automatic licensing is the same as in January to June 1962 shipping period. These items are:

(1) Explosives.
(2) Limestone (for East Pakistan).
(3) Electrodes, all sorts, n.o.s., including welding electrodes – for East Pakistan only. (Initial and repeat licences will issue at 75 per cent. category.)
(4) Suitcase locks and fittings including safe locks and automatic door locks.
(5) Brake fluid.
(6) Lubricants.
(7) Unframed optical lenses.
(8) Canes and rattans.
(9) Glue gum and resins including lac and shellac.
(10) Nylon twine (for fishing industry).

Consumer Items

(11) Photographic films, plates and paper, including sensitized paper.
(12) Condensed milk (subject to initial licensing at 25 per cent. of category repeatable at the same level). For East Pakistan only.
(13) Glucose.
(14) Shaving brushes and tooth brushes (initial and repeat licences will issue at 75 per cent. of category).

In respect of the above items, importers will be entitled to apply for another licence on production of bills of lading duly certified by a scheduled bank and accompanied by relevant invoices for 75 per cent. or more of the value of the earlier licence. Initial licences to commercial importers will issue at 100 per cent. of category except in respect of items where different licensing factors have been indicated above. Repeat licences for the above items will issue at the same percentage of category as for initial licensing.

7. Repeat licences for books to all importers will issue on production of invoices certified by the scheduled bank concerned.

8. Industrial licensing in the period July to December 1962 shall proceed on the same pattern as in the current shipping period. Certain changes have, however, been effected in the list of industries under various groups. Revised lists are annexed to this Public Notice (Annexures II and III).

List A-i consists of nine export industries which shall be licensed for amounts that are applied for by them for the period July to December 1962.

List A-ii now consists of 35 industries to which initial licensing shall be done according to the same formula as adopted for the aforementioned list in the January to June 1962, i.e., they will receive licences for amounts equal to their initial shares for that period. In addition these industries will be entitled to cash licences equal to 100 per cent. of the f.o.b. value of their exports for the import of specified items of their requirements of raw material and spare parts. These licences may, at the option of the industrial consumer concerned, be used for balancing and modernizing equipment subject to the conditions prescribed in Minister of Commerce Public Notice No. 2 (47)/61-EPII-3, dated April 24, 1962. An irrevocable letter of credit opened by a foreign importer or a bank guarantee as prescribed in Annexure II (A) against a firm export order shall be accepted as evidence for the issue of licences.

Licensing to industries mentioned at A-iii will be done on the same basis as during the current shipping period.

Licences for July to December 1962 will issue on production of evidence of utilization of the licences issued during January to June 1962. Utilization in this context will mean opening of irrevocable letters of credit for 100 per cent. of the value or shipment of at least 75 per cent. of the value of earlier licences.

The list of industries placed on automatic licensing consists of 52 industries (Annexure III) which will receive initial and repeat licences at 100 per cent. of assessed single shift capacity for raw materials as well as spare parts. Industrial consumers will be required to produce evidence of utilization of licences issued during January to June 1962 before issue of initial licences for July to December 1962. Utilization both for initial and repeat licences will mean production of bill of entry for 75 per cent. or more of the value of earlier licences.

Licences will issue to industrial consumers on the basis of the amounts indicated by them for different items of their approved entitlements subject to any restriction which may be prescribed in respect of any particular item. Licences for raw materials will not be converted into spare parts and *vice versa*. Licences for spare parts which require special fabrication will be made valid for more than the normal period of validity on individual request.

9. Industrial consumers whether recognized or not (other than the textile industry) will be eligible to obtain licences in advance for the import of specified items of their production requirements subject to a bank guarantee being furnished by them that they will surrender within a period to be specified by the licensing authority concerned, an amount equal to the value of the licence in the form of bonus vouchers. This facility will also be available to recognised hotels subject to clearance, in each case, by the Director of Tourism, Government of Pakistan.

10. A provision has been made to meet requirements of cinemas and film studios for air-conditioning, cinema and studio equipment (except locally manufactured items) both for balancing and modernization and for new units. Applications shall be entertained on first-come-first-served basis by the licensing authorities at Karachi, Lahore and Chittagong and must be received by August 15, 1962, to qualify for consideration in the July to December 1962 shipping period. Applications must be made in the prescribed form and should be accompanied by evidence showing:

(1) that necessary authority for setting up cinema/studio has been obtained. True copy of letter of authority should be enclosed.
(2) that the building has been completed or is under construction. This should be certified by a licensed architect duly supported by the District Magistrate concerned and the certificate should indicate the anticipated date of completion of building.

Subject to availability of funds, the scheme will remain in force till December 31, 1963.

11. To improve availability of spare parts, importers and/or assemblers of passenger cars, commercial vehicles, machinery including diesel engines and radios will be allowed to use a part of the licences issued to them against their category/entitlement for the import of maintenance spares.

12. **Commercial Licensing – items on O.G.L.** – 49 items given in Annexure IV will be on O.G.L. Licences both to commercial importers and actual users will issue in accordance with the procedure already given in paragraphs 8 and 9 in Public Notice No. 72 (61)/Imp-R, dated December 27, 1961, with the following modifications:

(a) GIR certificate as on *December* 31, 1961 (indicating date of actual registration) together with income-tax assessment order for any year falling within three years preceding *June* 30, 1962.
(b) Copy of bank account statement as on *July* 1, 1962, duly certified by the bank concerned.
(c) Nationality certificate will not be required from applicants for the import of tractors.

13. Application on forms prescribed for commercial importers under O.G.L. together with the relevant documents should reach the respective licensing authority on or before *August* 15, 1962. No extension of this date will be allowed and no application received after this date will be entertained. Applications should be despatched by registered post acknowledgment due.

14. Licensing of new applicants under O.G.L. is subject to physical survey and fulfilment of the prescribed conditions.

15. Applicants will be eligible to apply for one item only. Persons who are already established importers in any of the items on the licensable list or those who have already obtained licences as newcomer or under O.G.L. will not be eligible to apply for any new item under O.G.L. Repeat licences for O.G.L. items will issue on production of bills of lading except in the case of double starred items in Annexure IV where the procedure indicated therein will apply.

16. Licences will be issued to industrial consumers and commercial importers after adjustment of any amount licensed in advance.

Pakistan (*Continued*)

17. Basis of licensing for commercial items not covered by O.G.L. and automatic lists and industries not included in Annexures II and III will be announced by the licensing authority concerned.

18. Facilities will be available to industrial consumers and commercial importers to apply for an amount less than their entitlement worked out on the basis of the licensing factor without prejudice to their future licensing.

Import Policy for July-December 1962

LIST OF ITEMS

S. No.	Description	I.T.C. Classification
	PART I	
1	Iron and steel	Special items only.
	PART II	
2	Metals, non-ferrous and ferro alloys	Special items only.
	PART III	
3.	Tools and workshop equipment excluding lathes 4 ft. to 16 ft. bed length, height from 4 ins. to 12 ins., straight grinding wheels up to 14 ins. diameter, plastic moulding machinery, tin containers manufacturing machines and belting for machinery.	
	PART IV (GROUP A-1)	
4	Secondhand clothing (woollen and woollen mixtures only)	Item 6
	(GROUP A-2)	
5	Explosives	Item 4
	(GROUP B-1)	
6	Books (bound or unbound), all sorts, including technical books on all sciences, maps, charts, blue prints, proofs, geographical globes, manuscripts especially made for binding in books, *excluding* horror comics, anti-Islamic and obscene literature	Items 1 and 4 Not less than 90% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for the import of text, technical and reference books. Additional licences not exceeding 25% of category or Rs. 2,500 for O.G.L. importers will be issued on request for import of books published under the U.K. Subsidized Scheme and will be repeated for the same values.
7	Journals, magazines and other periodicals including daily newspapers, *excluding* horror comics, anti-Islamic literature and obscene literature	Item 2
	(GROUP B-2)	
8	Asbestos manufactures, excluding cement sheets	Item 1
9	Asphalt, pitch and tar	Item 2 Not more than 20% of the value of the licence in East Pakistan shall be utilized for import of tar.
10	Chalk and clay in bulk, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 3
11	Earthen wash basins, sink and closets	Item 7
*12	Fire bricks	Item 9
*13	Limestone	Item 10 (For East Pakistan only.)
14	Silbatta	Item 10 (For East Pakistan only.)
15	Building and engineering materials, all sorts (other than those made of iron or wood) and salica sand excepting following items: corrugated perspex plastic, gasolite sheet (windowlite glass), glassite sheets, insulight hollow glass blocks, plaster boards and rubberized plastic compound for floors	Item 14
	(GROUP C-1)	
16	Camphor	Item 1
17	Gas in cylinders (excluding anhydrous ammonia gas for West Pakistan)	Item 2
18	Soda ash	Item 6
19	Chemicals, all sorts, including caustic soda, insecticides and pesticides and excluding aqua pura, refined glycerine, sodium silicate, sodium hydro-sulphite, aluminium sulphate, magnesium sulphate, nitric acid and alum	Item 7 (i) Not less than 5% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of caustic soda. (ii) 5% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of soda ash in Karachi and West Pakistan. (iii) The above restrictions will not apply to licences for values below Rs. 20,000 which will not be valid for import of soda ash. (iv) Import of sodium hydro - sulphite will be permissible into East Pakistan only.
20	Drugs and medicines, all sorts, subject to List A and B of Annexure I of Public Notice No. 72 (61)/Imp-R, dated December 27, 1961, as amended	Items 8 and 9
21	Homeopathic and biochemic medicines, all sorts	Item 9
22	Medicinal herbs and crude drugs excluding notified items	Item 9
23	Saccharine in tablet form in small packings only excluding Dulcin and P-4000	Item 10
	(GROUP C-2)	
*24	Clocks movements and other parts	Item 1
	(GROUP D)	
25	Coaltar dyes including dyes for textile printing	Item 1
26	Dyeing and tanning substances, all sortsexcluding henna	Item 2
27	Cutch and gambier, all sorts	Item 3
*28	Gas black and carbon black	Item 4
	(Group E-1)	
29	Earthenware, china, porcelain, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 1
30	Plate glass, including mirrors, bevelled or plain and wired sheet glass but excluding optical sheet glass.	Item Not less than 20% of the value of licence shall be utilized for import of mirror sheets.
31	Glass bottles, jars and phials including glass ampoules and feeding bottles	Item 3
32	Glass and glassware, n.o.s.	Item 4
*33	Lampshells	Item 4
34	Laboratory glassware, graduated or ungraduated	Item 7
35	Vacuum flasks including refills	Item 8 Not less than 10% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of refills, except in the case of licences for values below Rs. 5,000.
	(GROUP E-2)	
36	Fluorescent electric tubes with fittings, parts and accessories thereof and specially designed electric lamps (bulbs): the following: (i) For use in photographic instruments, automotive vehicles, torches, electro-medical apparatus and appliances. (ii) Mercury vapour and sodium lamp including blended light mercury lamp. (iii) Infra-red ultra-violet and analyzer lamps. (iv) Floodlight film studio and reflector spot lamps. (v) Striplite lamps and tubes. (vi) Cycle dynamo lamps. (vii) Sodium gas discharge lamps. (viii) Neon lamps. (ix) Carbon filament lamps. (x) Floodlight lamps above 500 watts. (xi) Striplight lamps for advertising machine.	Item 3
37	Electric cables and wires	Item 4
38	Electric accessories, n.o.s., except following items: Switches, ceiling rose, plug (except multiple) socket, lamp holder and cutout – all made of bakelite and wooden blocks	Item 7 (i) and (ii)
39	Wireless reception instruments and parts and accessories thereof including aerials	Item 9 Licences to commercial importers will issue for spare parts only.
40	Electric instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof including cinema carbons and electro-medical apparatus except following items: beverage cooler, candy floss machine, electric lamp lock, ceiling rose box, dish and other washing machine, kettle, water heater, hot plate and cooking range, toaster, electric iron, immersion heater, ice cream freezer, food mixer and blender, room heater, coffee percolator and pressure cooker	Item 11 Assemblers will be allowed to import maintenance spares up to Rs. 2,500 each subject to a minimum of Rs. 1,000 for their own brands.
41	Accumulators and batteries and parts and accessories thereof, all sorts, n.o.s., including batteries for motor vehicles and wireless apparatus	Item 12
42	Electric insulating material, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 13

(*Continued on next page*)

Pakistan (*Continued*)

S. No.	Description	I.T.C. Classification
	(GROUP G)	
43	Silver thread and wire including imitation gold and silver thread and wire, metallic, gelatine and plastic spangles	Item 3
	(GROUP H-1)	
44	Hair clippers including electric hair clippers	Item 1 Licences can be made valid for import of barber's sharpening stones also, on individual applications.
45	Pressure lamps and parts thereof	Item 5 (For East Pakistan only.)
	(GROUP H-2)	
46	Anchors and cables	Item 1
47	Cast iron pipes and fittings thereof, excluding cast iron pipes of and below 4 ins. dia.	Item 2
48	Enamelled ironware other than domestic excluding bath tubs	Item 3
49	Hardware ironmongery, other than domestic, all sorts, n.o.s., excluding tools and crown corks	Item 6
*50	Empty cans for canning industry	Item 6
*51	Metal valves and cores for cycle tubes and wire beads for cycle tyres	Item 6
52	Needles, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 6
53	Iron and steel bolts, nuts and screws	Item 7
54	Iron and steel rivets	Item 8
55	Iron or steel nails and washers, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 9
56	Iron and steel wire rope and wire strand	Item 10
57	Iron or steel wire nails (excluding types to be notified)	Item 11
58	Boot and shoe grindery, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 14
59	Iron or steel wood screws	Item 15
60	Valves for iron and steel pipes and tubes	Item 17
61	Electrodes, all sorts, n.o.s., including welding electrodes	Item 18
62	Suitcase locks and fittings including safe locks and automatic door locks	Item 19
	(GROUP H-3)	
*63	Unwrought leather (patent, gold, silver and glace kid)	Item 2
*64	Leather scrap-bark tanned split	Item 7
	(GROUP I)	
65	Medical appliances made of silk or artificial silk	Item 1
66	Scientific instruments, apparatus and appliances, all sorts, n.o.s., and component parts and accessories, thereof, including weighing scales weigh bridges, clinical thermometers and other instruments (excluding geometry boxes of the C. & F. value Rs. 3 and below)	Item 2
67	Gramophones, parts and accessories thereof, needles, record player and record changers	Item 3
68	Surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof, n.o.s., other than those made in Pakistan and excluding absorbent cotton wool but including artificial teeth	Item 4
	(GROUP L)	
69	Alcoholic drinks excluding rum and gin	Items 2 and 3 Not more than 20% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of beer, which will be allowed to be imported in bottles only.
70	Drinks, all sorts	Item 4
71	Essences used for the manufacture of beverages	Item 5
	(GROUP M-1)	
72	Domestic sewing machines and parts thereof	Item 2 Licences to commercial importers in Karachi and West Pakistan will issue for spares only.
73	Typewriters and parts thereof n.o.s. (new)	Item 4
74	Office machines and office equipment, and parts and accessories thereof	Item 6
	(GROUP M-2)	
75	Packing for engines and boilers, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 1
76	Ball, roller and taper bearings	Item 2
77	Machinery and millwork and parts and accessories thereof, all sorts, n.o.s., including boring rigs and agricultural machinery other than tractors (excluding items detailed in Annexure I)	Item 3 Not less than one-third of the value of the licence shall be used for importing spare parts of machinery.
78	Marine engines	Item 3 Not less than 10% of the value of the licence shall be used for the import of spares.
79	Tractors and mechanical farming equipment, n.o.s., and parts and accessories of tractors and mechanical farming and agricultural equipment, all sorts, including chaff cutter knives	Item 4 (i) and (ii)
	(GROUP O-1)	
80	Brake fluid	Item 2
81	Essential oils, all sorts, including synthetic essential oils	Item 3
82	Petroleum and products thereof including greases, kerosene and motor and aviation spirits	Items 4 to 7
*83	Coconut oil	Item 10 (Also for commercial importers in East Pakistan.)
*84	Linseed oil	Item 11
	(GROUP P-1)	
85	Paints, the following: (i) Aircraft finishes. (ii) Tin printers' lacquer. (iii) Pencil lacquer-dipping quality. (iv) Automotive lacquers with cellulose base. (v) Luminous paints.	
86	Pigments and dry colours, excluding dry powder distemper, oil bound distemper, white or coloured paste paints and paint dealt with colour composition	Item 3
*87	Lithophone	Item 4
*88	Barytes	Item 5
89	Painters' materials, all sorts, including artists' brushes	Item 7
*90	Plumbago and graphite	Item 8
	(GROUP P-2)	
91	Paper, all sorts, n.o.s., including printing paper and excluding notified items	Item 2
92	Paste board, millboard and cardboard, all sorts, excluding notified items	Item 3
	(GROUP P-3)	
93	Cinematographic films, unexposed	Item 1
94	X-ray films and plates	Item 3
95	Photographic films, plates and paper including sensitized paper	Item 4 Not more than 10% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of sensitized paper.
96	Photographic instruments, apparatus and appliances and parts and accessories thereof	Item 5
97	Unframed optical lenses and rough blanks for making lenses, excluding gradel and mercury lenses	Item 6
98	Optical instruments, apparatus and accessories thereof	Item 8
	(GROUP P-4)	
99	Plants, living	Item 1
100	Vegetable and flower seeds	Item 2
101	Onion seeds including onions	Item 2 and P-6/29
	(GROUP P-5)	
102	Synthetic stones including glass stones	Item 4
	(GROUP P-6)	
103	Coffee (including coffee beans)	Item 5
*104	Cocoa and chocolate powder including covertures and cocoa beans	Item 7
105	Glucose	Item 13
*106	Hops	Item 15
*107	Milk condensed and preserved	Item 17 (Also for commercial importers in East Pakistan.)
108	Milk food for infants and malted milk, Ovaltine and Milo	Item 18
109	Patent and farinaceous food, n.o.s., excluding cereal products and preparations thereof, except rolled oats	Item 19
110	Khari salt	Item 21 (For East Pakistan only.)
111	Spices, all sorts, n.o.s., excluding chillies, ginger and turmeric	Item 26
*112	Tea for blending	Item 27
113	Sago	Item 36
*114	Barley malt in bulk	Item 40
115	Food colours	Item 41
	(GROUP R)	
*116	Rubber, raw, including synthetic rubber	Item 1
117	Tyres and tubes, n.o.s. (excluding factory rejects)	Item 5
118	Nipples for feeding bottles	Item 6
119	Rubber scrap, excluding rubber coated canvas and rubber belting scrap	Item 9
120	Crepe rubber sheets	Item 10
121	Rubber patches and solution (excluding hot patches)	Item 11
122	Scientific and surgical instruments, apparatus and appliances made of rubber including contraceptives	Item 13
	(GROUP S)	
123	Duplicating stencils	Item 1
*124	Fountain pen nibs	Item 2
125	Printers' ink	Item 4
126	Slate and slate pencils	Item 5
127	Stationery, all sorts, n.o.s. (excluding paper stationery and desk sets)	Item 6
	(GROUP T-1)	
*128	Wool, raw	Item 3
*129	Wool tops and shoddy wool	Item 4
130	Coir fibre and coir yarn	Item 5
*131	Aloe fibre and synthetic fibre, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 6
	(GROUP T-2)	
132	Silk yarn and thread, all sorts	Item 1

Pakistan (*Continued*)

S. No.	Description	I.T.C. Classification
*133	Cotton yarn (hosiery yarn and cotton yarn – 60s and above)	Item 4
134	Cotton thread, all sorts, n.o.s.	Item 5
*135	Umbrella cloth	Item 10
*136	Karakuli cloth	Item 11
*137	Cycle tyre cord fabrics	Item 19
138	Cotton banding and cotton driving ropes	
139	Fire fighting hose	
140	Polishing cloth	
141	Ropes sisal and manila	
	(GROUP T-3)	
*142	Bidi leaves	Item 6
	(GROUP T-4)	
143	Shaving brushes and tooth brushes	Item 3
144	Razor and razor blades	Item 6
	(GROUP V)	
145	Aeroplane and parts and accessories thereof	Item 1
146	Cycles, complete, including tools and inflators, but excluding bells, carriers, stands and oil lamps	Item 2 (For East Pakistan only.)
147	Parts and accessories of cycles excluding bells, carriers, stands, oil lamps and cycle chains ½ in. x ⅛ in.	Item 3
148	Motor cars	Item 4
149	Motor cycles and motor scooters, not exceeding 200 c.c.	Item 6
150	Motor vans, omnibuses, lorries and trucks (CKD) and station wagons	Item 7
151	Motor vehicles (four wheel drive 4 x 4)	Item 7
152	Component parts and accessories of tramcars	Item 9
153	Automotive conveyances, n.o.s., including rickshaws without bodies, and not less than equal number of fare meters	Item 10
*154	Parts and accessories of all automotive vehicles, n.o.s. (excluding notified items)	Item 11
	(GROUP W)	
155	Canes and rattan, n.o.s.	Item 1
156	Wood and timber, all sorts, n.o.s., including teak wood	Item 2
*157	Raw agar wood	Item 2 (For East Pakistan only.)
	(GROUP MISC.-1)	
158	Celluloid	Item 2 Not more than 20% of the value of the licence shall be utilized for import of conical tubes.
159	Cork manufactures, n.o.s.	Item 3
*160	Dome nuts	Item 4
*161	Feathers of birds, other than those of wild birds	Item 5
*162	Fittings for parasoles, sunshades and umbrellas	Item 6
163	Glue, gum and resins, including lac and shellac	Item 8
164	Thermoplastic moulding compound	Item 9 (i)
165	Unwrought plastic rods, tubes and other profiles and unwrought plastic sheets (10/1,000 ins. and above)	Item 9 (ii)
*166	Tallow (inedible)	Item 13
167	Gelatine capsules	Item 14
	(GROUP MISC.-2)	
168	Animals	Item 1
169	Buttons (special types)	Item 4
*170	Conch shells	Item 6
*171	Ivory (unmanufactured)	Item 8
172	Polishes and compositions, n.o.s. (excluding shoe polishes)	Item 12
173	Stearine and wax, all sorts	Item 17
174	Requisites for games and sports including fish hooks, but excluding cricket bats, pads and wickets, hockey sticks, volley balls, footballs, badminton and tennis rackets	Item 18 (i)
175	Mechanical and educational toys	Item 18 (iv)
*176	Nylon twine	Item 20
177	Viscose packing and wrapping film and plastic wrapping films	Item 21
*178	Shoe lasts	Item 25
*179	Sizing material (excluding maize starch).	

Annexure I

Machinery (IV/M-2/3) licences will not be valid for the import of machinery items mentioned below unless particularly specified in the licence:

1. Textile machinery, all sorts.
2. Plastic moulding machines.
3. Button and fountain pen manufacturing machines.
4. Cosmetic manufacturing machines.
5. Crown corks manufacturing machines.
6. Hardware manufacturing machines.
7. Biscuit and confectionery manufacturing machines.
8. Tin containers manufacturing machines.
9. Batteries manufacturing machines.
10. Cigarettes manufacturing machines.
11. Beverage manufacturing machines.
12. Any other machinery/plants exceeding Rs. 10,000 except:
    (a) Construction and mining equipment.
    (b) Agricultural machinery and equipment.
    (c) Generators, motors and boilers.
    (d) Cold storage.
13. Sugarcane crushers.
14. Oil expellers and oil crushers.

*15. Horizontal slow speed oil engines up to 50 h.p. and stationary vertical oil engines up to 20 h.p. except the following:
    (i) Diesel oil engines up to and including 50 b.h.p. vertical and horizontal.
    (ii) Diesel oil engines up to and including 50 b.h.p. vertical and horizontal, directly coupled with pumps.

16. Textile looms and spindles assembled/unassembled.
17. Centrifugal pumps of sizes given below:
    2 ins. x 3 ins., 3 ins. x 4 ins., 4 ins. x 5 ins., 5 ins. and 6 ins. and 6 ins. x 7 ins. and deep well turbine pumps of 1 cus. to 4 cus.
18. Castings of engines and flywheels.
19. Electric motors of sizes 1 h.p. to 30 h.p., both inclusive, except the following:
    (i) Squirrel case, screen protected with shaft extension on both sides.
    (ii) Explosion proof motors, squirrel case.
    (iii) Double case protected type.
    (iv) Pole changing 3-phase motors.
    (v) Double case 3-phase motors.

Licences issued under Commodity Aid will be further subject to the provisions of the Aid Regulations and Commodity Codes.

* *Except in the case of East Pakistan until further orders.*

(To be continued)

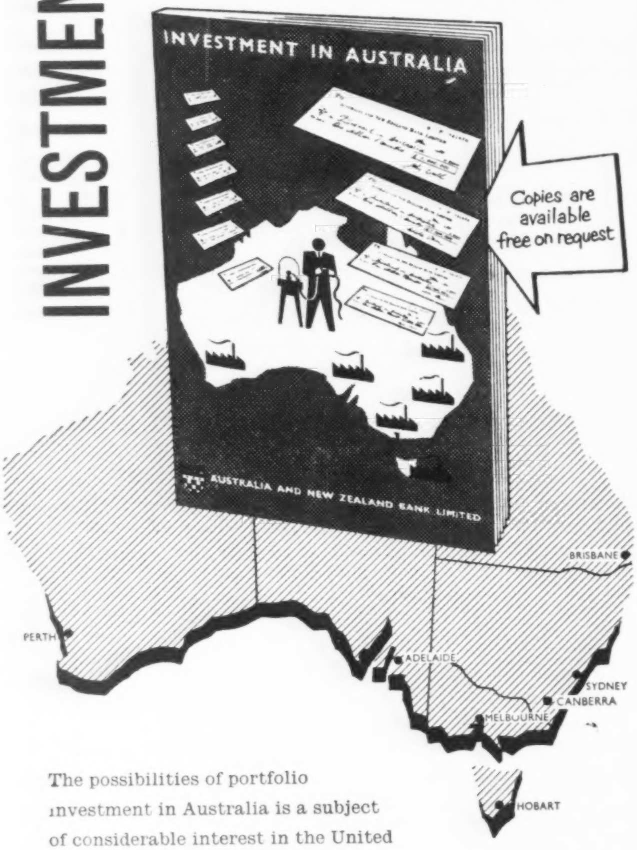
THAILAND

Increases in Customs Tariff Rates

ON MAY 31, 1962, the Government of Thailand announced increased rates of import duties on certain pharmaceuticals, as follows:

Item No.	Classification	Rate of Duty *Ad val.* Per cent.
30.03	c. Vitamin:	
	(1) Vitamin B. complex, injection	80
	(2) Vitamin B1, injection	80
	(3) Vitamin B1, tablets	80
	(4) Vitamin B12, injection	80
	(5) Vitamin C, tablets	80
	(6) Other	11
	d. Other:	
	(1) Penicillin G. Sodium, injection	80
	(2) Fortified Procain Penicillin G, injection	80
	(3) Procain Penicillin in G. in oil, injection	80
	(4) Dihydrostreptomycin, injection	80
	(5) Streptomycin, injection	80
	(6) Dihydrostreptomycin mixed with streptomycin, injection	80
	(7) Fortified Procain Penicillin G. mixed with Dihydrostreptomycin, injection	80
	(8) Fortified Procain Penicillin G. mixed with Dihydrostreptomycin and Streptomycin, injection	80
	(9) Penicillin V, tablets	80
	(10) Penicillin G, tablets	80
	(11) Chloramfenicol in capsule and tablet including those containing vitamin	80
	(12) Chloramfenicol, liquid, palatable	80
	(13) Tetracyclin Phosphate Complex and Tetracyclin Hydrochloride, tablets and capsules	80
	(14) Tolbutamide, tablets	70
	(15) Isonicotinic acid Hydracide, tablets and capsules	70
	(16) Chlorothiacide, tablets	50
	(17) Hydrochlorothiacide, tablets	50
	(18) Hydrochlorothiacide with Razerpine, tablets	70
	(19) Prednizolone, tablets	30
	(20) Prednizolone, liquid	30
	(21) Cortizone Acetate Saline Suspension, injection	30
	(22) Cortizone Acetate, tablets	30
	(23) Dexametazone Phosphate, injection	70
	(24) Dexametazone, tablets	30
	(25) Dexametazone, cream,	30
	(26) Dexametazone, liquid, use for ears, eyes, noses	60
	(27) Fludrocortizone Acetate, ointment	30
	(28) Sulfadiazine, tablets	30
	(29) Succinyl Sulfadiazole, tablets	30
	(30) Sulfadimidine, tablets	70
	(31) Thirothrizine, cream	30
	(32) Other	11
37.02	b. For X-ray purposes	27·5
	c. Other	37
39.07	a. Perforated or sifting or similar article	60
	b. Other	30
73.38	b. Perforated or sifting or similar article made of iron wire or steel wire enclosing plastic material	60
	c. Other	15
73.40	d. Perforated or sifting or similar article made of iron wire or steelwire enclosing plastic material	60
	e. Other	27·5

INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA


INVESTMENT IN AUSTRALIA
Copies are available free on request
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED
BRISBANE
PERTH
ADELAIDE
SYDNEY
CANBERRA
MELBOURNE
HOBART

The possibilities of portfolio investment in Australia is a subject of considerable interest in the United Kingdom. To provide authoritative information A.N.Z. Bank has published a 68-page booklet "Investment in Australia" which deals in some detail with such matters as . . .

Avenues of investment
Securities for portfolios
Trade or direct investment
Investment intelligence
Brokerage, duty, taxation and exchange control
Services for investors and companies
Copies are available free on request

A·N·Z

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED

Head Office: 71 Cornhill, London, E.C.3. *Telephone*: AVEnue 1281.
Over 900 Branches and Agencies.

AUSTRALIA

Reference to the Special Advisory Authority

DETAILS were given in the *Board of Trade Journal* of March 2, 1962 (page 472) of the Australian Government's decision in accordance with which quantitative restrictions may in future be imposed as an alternative, or as an addition to temporary duties.

A reference has now been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of:

(a) Benzylpenicillin and its salts (Tariff Item 280 (R))
(b) Phenoxymethylpenicillin and its salts (Tariff Item 280 (S))
(c) Streptomycin sulphate (Tariff Item 280 (T))
(d) Goods covered by Tariff Item 285 (A) (1)

Details of the Tariff Items under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Specific rates are quoted in Australian currency £A125 = £ *Sterling* 100.

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most Favoured Nation	General
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
280	(R) Benzylpenicillin and its salts *Note:* THESE GOODS ARE LIABLE TO ADDITIONAL IMPOSTS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES) ACT.			
	(1) Having a value for duty not less than 7½d. per mega unit . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	(2) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	AND, IN ADDITION a TEMPORARY DUTY as follows: for each ½d. or part thereof by which the value for duty is less than 7½d. per mega unit . per mega unit	½d.	½d.	½d.
	(S) Phenoxymethylpenicillin and its salts *Note:* THESE GOODS ARE LIABLE TO ADDITIONAL IMPOSTS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES) ACT.			
	(1) Having a value for duty not less than 1s. 4d. per gram calculated as free acid *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	(2) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	AND, IN ADDITION, a TEMPORARY DUTY as follows: for each 1d. or part thereof by which the value for duty is less than 1s. 4d. per gram calculated as free acid per gram calculated as free acid	1d.	1d.	1d.
	(T) Streptomycin sulphate *Note:* THESE GOODS ARE LIABLE TO ADDITIONAL IMPOSTS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES) ACT.			
	(1) Having a value for duty not less than 1s. per gram . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	(2) Other . . . . . *ad val.*	Free	7½	7½
	AND, IN ADDITION, a TEMPORARY DUTY as follows: for each 1d. or part thereof by which the value for duty is less than 1s. per gram . . per gram	1d.	1d.	1d.
285	Medicines : *Note:* PENICILLIN AND STREPTOMYCIN ARE LIABLE TO ADDITIONAL IMPOSTS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE CUSTOMS TARIFF (DUMPING AND SUBSIDIES) ACT. (A) Pharmaceutical preparations; patent and proprietary medicines and drugs, and other medicinal preparations, excepting insulin; medicinal extracts other than liver extracts; essences; juices; infusions; tinctures; solutions; emulsions; confections; syrups; pills, tablets, and the like; capsules; cachets; suppositories; pessaries n.e.i.; poultices; salves; cerates; ointments; liniments; lotions; pastes and the like; medicinal waters not elsewhere specified; compounded medicinal oils; medicines for animals:			
	(1) Benzylpenicillin and its salts; phenoxymethylpenicillin and its salts; streptomycin sulphate; admixtures of streptomycin sulphate with Benzylpenicillin or its salts or with phenoxymethylpenicillin or its salts *ad val.*	17½	32½	35
	AND ADDITIONAL DUTIES as follows: if spirituous: if containing not more than 20 per cent. of proof spirit . per gall.	5s.	6s.	6s.
	and for every additional 20 per cent. or fraction thereof of proof spirit per gall.	5s.	6s.	6s.
	AND, whether spirituous or not, a TEMPORARY DUTY of . *ad val.*	12½	12½	12½

In the short time available for investigation United Kingdom interests wishing to make their views known to the Special Advisory

Australia (*Continued*)

Authority will no doubt get in touch with their Australian agents or with the London office of the Australian Association of British Manufacturers, 42 Leicester Square, London, W.C.2. (Telephone: Whitehall 5072).

Any inquiries about this notice should be addressed to the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (Telephone: Trafalgar 8855, Extn. 2840 or 3145) quoting reference No. C.R.E. 7130/62.

Special Advisory Authority Result

A NOTICE was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on June 8, 1962 (page 1317) to the effect that a reference had been made to the Special Advisory Authority in respect of **weedkillers and insecticides.**

The inquiry has now been held and as a result of the Special Advisory Authority's recommendations the following temporary additional duties have been imposed comprising a basic duty per pound plus a sliding scale of duties at the rate of one penny per pound for every penny or part thereof by which the f.o.b. price in Australian currency is lower than the price shown below, viz:

(a) 9d. per lb. on 2, 4-D plus the sliding scale duty when the f.o.b. price is less than 34d.
duty when the f.o.b. price is less than 30d.
(b) 7d. per lb. on sodium pentachlorophenate plus the sliding scale when the f.o.b. price is less than 13d.
(c) 3d. per lb. on paradichlorobenzene plus the sliding scale duty
(d) 2d. per lb. on orthodichlorobenzene plus the sliding scale duty when the f.o.b. price is less than 11d.
(e) 6d. per lb. on DDT plus the sliding scale duty when the f.o.b. price is less than 22d.

The new duties will not apply to goods in transit on or before May 24, 1962.

Further details will appear in the Board of Trade Journal as soon as possible.

Note: All rates are quoted in Australian currency £A125= £Sterling 100.

Tariff Board Inquiry

THE AUSTRALIAN Minister for Trade has referred to the Tariff Board for inquiry and report the question whether assistance should be accorded the production of:

Portable electric hand tools (Tariff Item 175 (F) (3)).

This reference is of Departmental origin.

Details of the Tariff Item under which the above-mentioned goods are dutiable are given below:

Tariff Item	Goods	British Preferential	Most-Favoured-Nation	General
		Per cent.	*Per cent.*	*Per cent.*
175	(F) Tools for working in the hand with self-contained (i.e. built-in) electric motor or vibrator:			
	*(1) Cloth cutting machines	22½	30	30
	*(2) Stone and coal drilling machines	12½	25	30
	(3) Other:			
	(a) Designed for use only at alternating current frequencies exceeding 60 cycles per second	Free	7½	7½
	(b) Other	20	32½	32½

* *These sub-items are shown for information only: they do not form part of the reference.*

This matter has been reported by telegraph by the British Senior Trade Commissioners at Canberra, who has been asked by the Australian authorities to notify them at the earliest possible date if any United Kingdom interests propose to tender evidence. In accordance with normal procedure, notification in this instance should be given to the Australian authorities **not later than July 18, 1962**. Before this date, therefore, United Kingdom Trade Associations or firms intending to submit evidence to the Tariff Board should so advise the Commercial Relations and Exports Department, Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1, quoting reference No. C.R.E. 6950/62.

'Economic Trends'

The June issue of *Economic Trends*, published this week, contains an article analysing long-term capital movements from and to the United Kingdom during the period 1952-1961. Copies from H.M. Stationery Office. 5s.

VENEZUELA

Customs Tariff

BY A RESOLUTION issued by the Venezuelan Ministries of Finance and Development, published in the *Official Gazette* of June 11, 1962, and effective one hundred and eighty (180) days after this date, the Customs Tariff has been amended as follows:

Item No.	Description	Duty
611-01	Leather, tanned, including flesh split (other than dressed furskins falling within Item 613-01-00):	
611-01-02	Bovine cattle and horse hides, tanned, n.e.s.:	
611-01-02-1	Bovine cattle and horse hide, including tanned calf-skin, whole or in halves:	
	(A) Up to 1,500 grams per whole hide or skin	Bs. 20·00 + 100% *ad val.*
	(B) More than 1,500 grams per whole hide or skin	Bs. 15·00 + 100% *ad val.*
611-01-02-2	Horse hide, n.e.s.	Bs. 20·00 + 100% *ad val.*
611-01-05	Other kinds of leather and hides dressed, tanned, n.e.s.:	
611-01-05-1	Pigskin, n.e.s.	Bs. 18·00 + 100% *ad val.*
611-01-05-2	Hides and skins, tanned, n.e.s.	Bs. 20·00 + 100% *ad val.*
611-01-08	Leather, patent and metallized	Bs. 20·00 + 100% *ad val.*

Customs Tariff and Import Control

BY A JOINT RESOLUTION issued by the Venezuelan Ministries of Finance and Development, published in the *Official Gazette* of June 1, 1962, and effective from the same date, the Customs Tariff has been amended as follows, and imports of items marked with the number four (4) have been made subject to licence:

Item No.	Description	Duty
699-22	Stoves, furnaces (not for central heating), grates and ranges made of metal, not electric:	
699-22-10	Ranges, ovens, stoves and water-heating boilers, and parts thereof:	
699-22-01-2	Ranges, ovens, stoves and parts thereof	(4) Free
699-22-01-9	Accessories and spare parts for kitchen cabinets whether or not painted or enamelled	(4) Bs. 0·05
899-08	Mechanical (electric, gas or other types) household refrigerators and freezers, complete, being self-contained units:	
899-08-01	Up to 100 kilograms	(4) Bs. 0·40
899-08-02	Up to 250 kilograms	(4) Bs. 0·50
899-08-03	Over 250 kilograms	(4) Bs. 0·60
899-08-04	Accessories and spare parts for cabinets for refrigerators and freezers for domestic use	(4) Bs. 0·05
899-08-05	Appliances consisting of different units, household type NOTE: This description includes appliances composed of a refrigerator, a cooking range, a dish-washing machine, etc., with or without drawers for other purposes.	(4) Bs. 0·16

International Industrial Conference Report

'Business Leadership in a Changing World' is the title of the Report of the International Industrial Conference held in San Francisco during September last, and sponsored by the National Industrial Conference Board and Stanford Research Institute. Copies from McGraw-Hill Book Company, 95 Farringdon Street, London, E.C.4. 60s.

IMPORTANT NOTICE RE CERTIFICATES OF ORIGIN

Republic of South Africa

A revised Certified Invoice (officially known as No. S.45) is required under South African Government Notice No. 1001 dated November 19, 1961. The new Form is now in stock and bears our Ref. No. 1812 (Revised 1961). We understand that the South African Customs Dept. will accept the old Forms in respect of goods arriving in South Africa before May 17, 1962.

European Free Trade Association:
Certificates of Origin No. 1.b.

This declaration may be used where different articles on the Invoice qualify under different criteria of origin, but may also be used in cases where all articles on the invoice qualify under the same criterion. It therefore follows that this new Form may be used in place of No. 1.a.

THE CHATSWORTH PRESS & PAPER CO., LTD.
39, WATERLOO ROAD, LONDON, N.W.2. Tel: Gladstone 9861 (3 lines)

CHILE

Permitted and Prohibited Imports (1)

THE FOLLOWING is the first part of a list of Chile's Permitted and Prohibited Imports showing the percentage of the Special Import Tax (Surcharge) and also the new Import Deposit categories which were introduced on June 18, 1962 (see *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29, page 1460). Import Deposit payments appropriate to the four categories – A, B, C, and D – are respectively 10, 100, 200 and 1,000 per cent. of the c.i.f. value of the import. The Import Deposits for all categories are retained by the Central Bank of Chile for 90 days.

The remainder of this list will be published in succeeding issues of the *Board of Trade Journal*.

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
SECTION I – MINERAL PRODUCTS			
GROUP 1 – METALLIC ORES, CRUDE OR ONLY SMELTED AND PURE METALS			
		Prior deposit	
Iron alloys	5	A	Ferromanganese. Ferrosilicon.
Aluminium, in ingots and pellets	5	A	
Antimony (metallic)	5	A	
Arsenic (metallic)	5	A	
Mercury or quicksilver	10	A	
Bismuth (metallic)	5	A	
Cadmium (metallic)	5	A	
Calcium	5	A	
Cryolite (fluoride of sodium and aluminium)	5	A	
Chromite	5	A	
Chrome, in ingots	5	A	
Tin, in ingots	10	A	
Tin, minerals and concentrates	0·5	A	
Magnesium (metallic)	5	A	
Manganese (metallic)	5	A	
Molybdenum	5	A	
Nickel, in ingots, including electrolytic	5	A	
Nickel, in pellets	5	A	
Lead, in ingots of a minimum of 99·95% purity	10	A	
Rutile (titanium ore)	5	A	
Silicon (metallic)	5	A	Silico-manganese.
Sodium (metallic)	5	A	
Sulphate of magnesium (crude or mineral)	5	A	
Tungsten (metallic)	5	A	
Vermiculite	5	A	
Zinc, in ingots	5	A	
Zinc minerals and concentrates	5	A	
			Other metallic minerals, crude or only smelted. Other metals.
GROUP 2 – NON-METALLIC ORES, CRUDE OR ONLY SMELTED			
Refractory clays	5	A	
Clays and earths for filters	5	A	
Natural asphalt	5	A	
Bauxite	5	A	
Bentonite	5	A	
Silicon carbide and oxide of aluminium, in flakes	5	A	
Dolomite, crude or calcined	1	A	
Emery in powder, or granulated	5	A	
Feldspar for frits	5	A	
Fluorite	5	A	
Graphite or plumbago	0·5	A	
Infusory earths	5	A	
Magnesite	5	A	
Plastic magnesite	5	A	
			Marble, rough unpolished.
Mica, crude, in flakes or powder	5	A	
			Pozzuolana, natural.
Talcum, in lumps or in flakes	5	A	
Fuller's earth	5	A	
Sulphur		A	Other non-metallic ores, crude or only smelted.
GROUP 4 – COALS AND MINERAL FUELS			
Anthracite	1	A	
Bituminous coal	1	A	
Petroleum, crude	0·1	A	
Petroleum, crude, for refining	20	A	
			Other coals and mineral fuels.
SECTION II – NATURAL PRODUCTS OF WATER AND FORESTS			
GROUP 5 – UNWORKED WOODS			
Special wood, in the rough, maple, balsa, bubinga, mahogany, zebra, cedar, cherry, ebony, erable, ash, hickory, jacaranda, janissary, walnut, elm, rosewood and teak	5	C	Special wood, in the rough. Other unworked woods.
GROUP 6 – OTHER FORESTRY PRODUCTS			
Sawdust, special, for packing fruit exports	5	A	
			Crepe rubber in sheets of more than 1 mm. thickness.
Rubber, natural, synthetic, regenerated, latex and rubber wastes	0·1	B	
Vegetable wax (uricuri and others)	5	B	
Carnauba wax	5	B	
		Prior deposit	
Cork, in the rough	5	B	
'Corozo' (Ecuadorean nut) whole or cut for making buttons	10	C	
Cuttings, leaves and roots of medicinal plants – quinine, ipecacuana and quassia for scientific experiment and research	5	A	
Cuttings, stems, leaves, roots, dried seeds, not powdered	10	C	
Plants and vegetable seeds for scientific investigation and research	20	A	
Seeds for medicinal or industrial use	5	A	
Wood shavings impregnated with iron oxide	5	A	
American oak shavings, toasted or untoasted, for imparting flavours to wines and liquors	10	A	
Special wood shavings for packing fruit exports	5	A	Other forestry products.
Peat (sphagnum and carex) unprocessed, without additives	5	A	
SECTION III – ANIMAL PRODUCTS			
GROUP 7 – PRODUCTS OF THE CHASE			
Natural musk	10	C	
Natural beaver	10	C	
Natural civet	10	C	
Skins of fine hair, untanned	100	D	
			Ostrich feathers. Other products of the chase.
GROUP 8 – FISHERY PRODUCTS			
Sea sponges	20	C	
Mother of pearl, in pieces or discs, unworked	10	C	Other fishery products.
GROUP 9 – LIVE ANIMALS			
			Birds.
Draught horses	10	C	
Pigs, on the hoof for slaughter	50	C	
Merino sheep for breeding	5	A	
Sheep, for slaughtering	10	C	
Corriedale sheep for breeding	50	A	
Corriedale-Merino sheep for breeding	50	A	
Pedigree breeding stock:			
Birds	5	B	
Cattle	Free	B	
Racing stallions, to be used exclusively for stud purposes	5	B	
Goats	5	B	
Sheep	5	B	
Pigs	5	B	
Other breeding stock	75	B	
Cattle on the hoof for slaughter	5	A	
Dairy cattle	5	B	
Stockyard heifers and bulls for breeding cattle for fattening	50	B	
Other live animals	75	C	
GROUP 10 – WOOLS AND OTHER TEXTILES OF ANIMAL ORIGIN, UNPROCESSED			
Bristles in general	20	C	
Bristles for tooth brushes, in bundles, up to 33 mm. in length	10	C	
			Animal hair.
Alpaca wool	10	C	
Sheep's wool, dirt or washed, and wool tops	0·1	A	
Mohair wool	10	D	
Angora goat's hair or wool	10	D	
Camel hair	10	D	
Domestic rabbit hair	200	C	
Special hair for making high quality artists' paint brushes	5	C	
			Tops of mixtures of sheep wool and woollen fibres of animal origin. Other wools and textiles of animal origin, unprocessed.
GROUP 11 – HIDES AND OTHER ANIMAL REMAINS, UNPROCESSED			
Horse, sheep and goat hides, untanned	2	A	
Cattle hides, untanned	2	A	
Bones and bone meal	50	B	
Cow tripes and bladders dried and/or in brine	50	B	Other hides and animal remains, unprocessed.

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Group 12 – Bird, Bee and Silkworm Products			
Eggs, in their natural state	Free	A	Other bird, bee and silkworm products.
SECTION IV – AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS			
Group 13 – Growing Plants and Seeds			
Wheat germ	10	A	
Growing plants	20	B	
Growing plants and fresh flowers to be used for scientific investigation and research	20	A	
Seeds for cereals, garden produce, forage and vegetables	5	A	
Seeds in general	50	B	
Mother or foundation seed, registered and certified	5	A	
Group 14 – Cereals			
Rice	10	A	
Wheat	2	A	Ground maize. Other cereals.
Group 16 – Fruits, Tubers and Garden Produce			
Potatoes	10	A	
Pineapples	10	C	
Bananas	2	B	Citrus fruits. Fresh fruits. Fresh garden produce. Other fruits, tubers and garden produce.
Group 17 – Stimulative Vegetable Food Products			
Cocoa beans	10	D	
Coffee, without caffeine, in bulk	100	C	
Coffee beans	2	A	
Burnt 'mate'	2	A	
Hops	1	A	
Tea, in bulk	2	C	Tea, packaged.
Yerba mate	2	A	Other stimulative vegetable foods.
Group 18 – Spices			
Cinnamon	100	C	Natural saffron.
Cloves	100	C.	
Condiments for the preparation of preserved meats and other similar victuals	100	C	
Nutmeg	100	C	
Whole pepper	100	C	
Natural vanilla	100	C	Other spices.
Group 19 – Fodder and Foods for Animals			
Meat meal	100	C	Animal fodder. Prepared animal foods.
Group 20 – Textile Raw Materials of Vegetable Origin			
Agave fibre	10	B	
Raw cotton	0·1	A	
Cabuya	10	B	
Manila fibre	0·5	A	Flax fibre.
Sisal fibre	10	B	
Jute fibre	0·1	A	
Vegetable fibres – Bassini, piassava and union	5	B	
Vegetable fibres for polishing metals	5	B	
Henequen	10	A	
Rush	100	B	
Raffia	100	B	
Tampico (fodder grass)	5	B	
Zacaton (fodder grass)	5	B	Other textile fibres of vegetable origin.
Group 21 – Oleaginous Raw Materials of Vegetable Origin, Crude			
Oleaginous seeds	20	A	
Copra for the food industry	2	A	Other oleaginous raw materials of vegetable origin, unprocessed.
Group 22 – Tobacco, Unprocessed			
Tobacco, unprocessed	5	A	
SECTION V – FOOD PRODUCTS			
Group 24 – Fresh and Preserved Meats			
Pork in all forms	10	C	Frozen birds.
Chilled, cooled and frozen beef	5	B	Frozen or chilled mutton. Jerked beef. Sausages, raw and cooked. Beef sausages. Other fresh and preserved meats.
Group 25 – Edible Fats and their Derivatives			
Edible cattle fats	5	A	
Lard	5	A	Other edible fats and their derivatives.
Group 26 – Milk, Cheese and Butter			
Powdered milk	5	A	
Fresh and condensed milk	200	B	
Butter	0·1	B	Cheese.
Group 27 – Starches, Flours and their Residues			
Algarrobo flour	10	B	
Tapioca flour	5	B	
Wheat flour	200	C	Semola.
Soya flour	75	B	Other starches, flours and their residues.
Group 28 – Edible Oils			
Crude oil of vegetable origin for making edible oils	0·1	A	
Semi-refined oil	200	B	Refined oil.
Group 29 – Preserves and Prepared Foods			
Grated coconut	200	C	Cocoa, ground, in paste or powder.
Meat juices and extracts, in bulk	50	C	Coffee, ground or toasted. Preserved meats. Chocolate, in paste, tablets or powder. Tea, in compressed powder or tablet form. Dehydrated products and preserves of tropical fruits and vegetables except pineapples. Other preserves and prepared foods.
Group 30 – Sugar and its Derivatives			
Raw sugar	0·1	A	Refined white sugar. Other sugars and their derivatives.
SECTION VI – WINES, SPIRITS AND BEVERAGES			
			Sparkling wines. Non-sparkling wines, except sherry. Manzanilla and port. Sherry, manzanilla and port.
Group 32 – Spirits and Liquors			
			Spirituous liquors (aguardiente). Whisky. Other liquors. Cognac and other similar liquors known as 'brandy'.
Group 33 – Beers and Ciders			
			Beer. Cider.
Group 34 – Mineral Waters and other Non-Alcoholic Beverages			
			Mineral waters and non-alcoholic beverages.
SECTION VII – MANUFACTURED TOBACCOS			
Group 35 – Processed Tobaccos			
			Snuff. Special chewing tobacco. Tobacco, chopped or shredded, in packets, in boxes or more than 100 kg. (polyethylene packets) for the cigarette industry. Tobacco, chopped or shredded in packets.
Group 36 – Cigars and Cigarettes			
			Cigarettes. Cigars.
SECTION VIII – TEXTILE INDUSTRIES			
Group 37 – Yarns and Threads			
Cut acetate, nylon and similar fibres	10	C	Cut viscose rayon fibre.
Cyt nylon fibre for tooth brushes, in bundles, up to 65 cm. in length	10	C	
Waste woollen fibres (flock)	20	C	Alginate yarns.
Rubber yarns	5	C	Cotton yarns of 1/50 count and over.
Cupro-ammoniacal and Bemberg rayon yarns	50	C	Cotton yarns of less than 1/50 count.
Artificial silk acetate yarns	50	C	
Metallic thread, passementerie type	200	C	Special cotton yarns for making zip fasteners.
Nylon and similar yarns	100	C	Cotton yarns, combed and mercerized, crude or dyed and gassed, of 1/60 and 2/60 counts and over.
Shappe natural silk yarns	10	C	
Thread of cotton and linen combined for bookbinding	10	C	Cashmere woollen yarns. Hair yarns.
Closing thread for the footwear industry	10	C	Artificial silk viscose rayon yarn.
Nylon thread for sewing	200	B	Cotton thread for sewing, darning and embroidering.
Thread for making nets and other fishing equipment	100	B	Cotton thread for weaving.
6-ply harness cords, Nos. 16 to 40	10	B	Flat decorative thread. Manila thread.
Nylon and similar monofilaments	30	C	Rayon thread.

(*Continued on next page*)

Chile (*Continued*)

Permitted Imports	Surcharge Per cent.	Deposit Category	Prohibited Imports
		Prior deposit	
Cotton and other fabrics for filtering	10	B	Balls of silk thread for sewing, darning and embroidery. Linen thread, waxed and/or varnished. Artificial viscose straw. Other yarns and threads.
GROUP 38 – CORDAGE			
Cords of cotton and artificial fibres for the manufacture of tyres	0·1	B	Linoleum. Thick flannel (bayeta). Woollen worsteds. Interlining for clothes. Felt for spatulas, undyed. Cotton organdie for stamped textile patterns.
Coir ropes	5	B	
Manila ropes	5	B	
Ropes of synthetic fibres	5	B	
GROUP 39 – FABRICS			
Interlining for collars	200	C	Cotton poplins with weft and warp of 2/100 counts or finer, 2-ply, and with more than 35 threads to a 5 mm.-sided square, of one colour and no design. Fabrics of combed wool, velveteen or corduroy. Fabrics of vegetable fibres. Plaits of artificial and mixed fibres for making hats. Plaits of straw for making hats Other fabrics.
Special cotton ribbons for mills	20	B	
Cotton flannel for rollers	10	B	
Pure silk or nylon fabrics for stampings and screens (Clarin)	20	B	
Fabrics for corset-making and orthopaedic use, whether elastic or not	20	C	
Elastic fabrics of synthetic fibres and rubber	200	C	
GROUP 40 – SACKS AND PACKINGS			
Agricultural and industrial sacks for packing export products, to enter the country solely under the regime of temporary admission	Free	A	Orlon sacks.
Jute sacks in general	Free	A	
Jute sacks for minerals	1	A	
Sacks of paper, waterproofed with paraffin, to be imported under the regime of temporary admission	1	A	
GROUP 41 – PASSEMENTERIE AND LACE			
			Nylon laces. Other goods of passementerie and lace.
GROUP 42 – CLOTHING			
			Palm or toquilla straw hats. Other articles of clothing.
GROUP 43 – HOUSEHOLD FABRICS			
			Carpets. Electric blankets. Other household fabrics.
GROUP 44 – NON-SPECIFIED MANUFACTURED TEXTILE GOODS			
Filtering fabrics of cotton and asbestos	5	B	
Wicks for paraffin cooking and heating stoves	10	B	Other non-specified fabrics.

(***To be continued***)

MEXICO

Import Licensing

DECREES published recently in the Mexican *Diario Oficial*, and effective on the date of their publication, made goods under the following Import Tariff headings subject to prior import licence:

Published June 13, 1962.

742.02.02	Liquid fuel or gas burners, identifiable as being intended for stoves, heaters or toasters. (Restriction applies to cannon-type burners with a capacity of between 2 and 95 litres per hour.)

Published June 14, 1962.

718.02.00	Insecticide sprayers, each piece weighing up to 2 kgs.
718.02.01	Insecticide sprayers, each piece weighing more than 2 and not more than 6 kgs.
718.02.99	Insecticide sprayers, of any system, n.s.m. (Restriction applies only to sprayers weighing up to 6 kgs.)

Published June 16,1962.

500.10.00	Calcium carbide.

HONDURAS

Central American Economic Integration

NOTICES published in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 11, 1962 (page 1029) and June 1, 1962 (page 1229) reported the ratification by the Republic of Honduras of the General Treaty for Central American Economic Integration (see also *Board of Trade Journal* of February 3, 1961 (pages 285 – 6) and June 16, 1961 (page 1427)).

H.M. Embassy in San Salvador reports that the Honduran Instrument of Ratification of the Treaty was deposited with the Secretariat General of the Organisation of Central American States in San Salvador on April 27, 1962. Under its terms, therefore, the Treaty became effective for Honduras on that date.

ARGENTINA

Imports in connection with Motor Vehicle Manufacturing

IT WAS REPORTED in the *Board of Trade Journal* of May 4, 1962 (page 981), that the granting of customs clearance certificates in connection with plans for the manufacture of motor vehicles in Argentina had been suspended temporarily for the third quarter of 1962. This suspension has been withdrawn now although the percentage of spare parts that may be imported to cover loss, replacement and the provision of repairs service has been reduced from 10 per cent. to 2 per cent. of the total annual imports.

CANADA

Surcharge on Imports

THE TEXT of the official Canadian Press release on the temporary, graduated surcharge to be imposed on imported goods was published in the *Board of Trade Journal* of June 29 (Page 1460).

Details of the Order in Council are now available and full particulars of the tariff items affected will be announced in subsequent editions of the *Board of Trade Journal*. Meantime, full details of the surcharge are available from Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, Lacon House,, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1. (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Extension 685 or 550).

UNITED STATES

Trade Practice Rules

THE BOARD OF TRADE have received copies of Trade Practice Rules for the United States Stationers Industry, which were promulgated on June 15, 1962, and will become effective 30 days after that date.

A copy of these rules may be seen at the Export Services Branch (Tariff Section), Board of Trade, until July 21, 1962, in Room 541, Lacon House, Theobalds Road, London, W.C.1 (Telephone: Chancery 4411, Ext. 372-3) and after that date in Hillgate House, 35, Old Bailey, London, E.C.4 (Telephone: City 5757).

Reductions in Import Duties

CONFIRMATION has now been received that the first stage of the reductions in the United States import duties which were agreed in the recent tariff negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariff and Trade were put into effect on July 1, 1962. A list of most of the reductions appeared in the *Board of Trade Journal* on May 25 (pages 1189-93), June 1 (pages 1248-57), June 8 (pages 1299-1306), and June 15 (pages 1347-54).

A new Presidential proclamation has been issued providing for certain additional reductions with effect from July 1 and for a few amendments to items previously published. Details of these will be published when further information is received.

British Documentaries Win Three Awards

THREE BRITISH documentary films won awards at the annual International Exhibition of Electronincs, Nuclear Energy and Teleradiocinematography, held recently in Rome.

Whats the Time, a Central Office of Information language-teaching film for the British Council, made by Basic Films, won first prize, a Gold Plaque, in the Educational category. Design in the Sky, a C.O.I. film for the Overseas Departments, made by British Movietonews, about the 1961 Farnborough Air Show, won second Prize, a Silver Plaque, in the Technical and Industrial category, and Sunrise in the East, made by Victor M. Gover for the Eastern Nigerian Ministry of Information, a survey of Eastern Nigeria at the time of Independence, won Second Prize, a Silver Plaque, in the category of Tourist Films.

Fly it Canadian Pacific you get guaranteed space

For *your* cargo—space is guaranteed on all Canadian Pacific flights. Serving five continents, with direct routes, with competitive rates, Canadian Pacific offer you top service in air cargo. Canadian Pacific know how to handle it—make sure they handle yours. Reserve in advance!

Call your Cargo Agent or get in touch with us at Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2. Whitehall 5100

FLY IT

Canadian Pacific

TRAINS · TRUCKS · SHIPS · PLANES · HOTELS · TELECOMMUNICATIONS
WORLD'S MOST COMPLETE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

?

THE POOR KNIGHTS!

What kind of
fairy tale
is **that**?

No fairy tale at all, but much more exciting. It's a group of islands off the Whangarei coast of New Zealand. And with their natural bridges, tunnels and large caves, these Poor Knights could provide more adventure than any fairy tale. We know about the place because New Zealand's our part of the world—and *that's* a place we know quite a lot about. Through the collective efforts of more than 160 branches and agencies covering the North and South Islands, we have amassed information on almost every subject of national interest—a great deal of which is often of interest to others, as well. So if you want all the answers concerning New Zealand, ask us—

The National Bank

OF NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Established 1872

HEAD OFFICE: 8 MOORGATE, LONDON, EC2. Telephone: MONARCH 8311

More than 160 branches and agencies throughout New Zealand

PLANNING BUSINESS DOWN UNDER?

The Bank of New South Wales

will put you in the picture

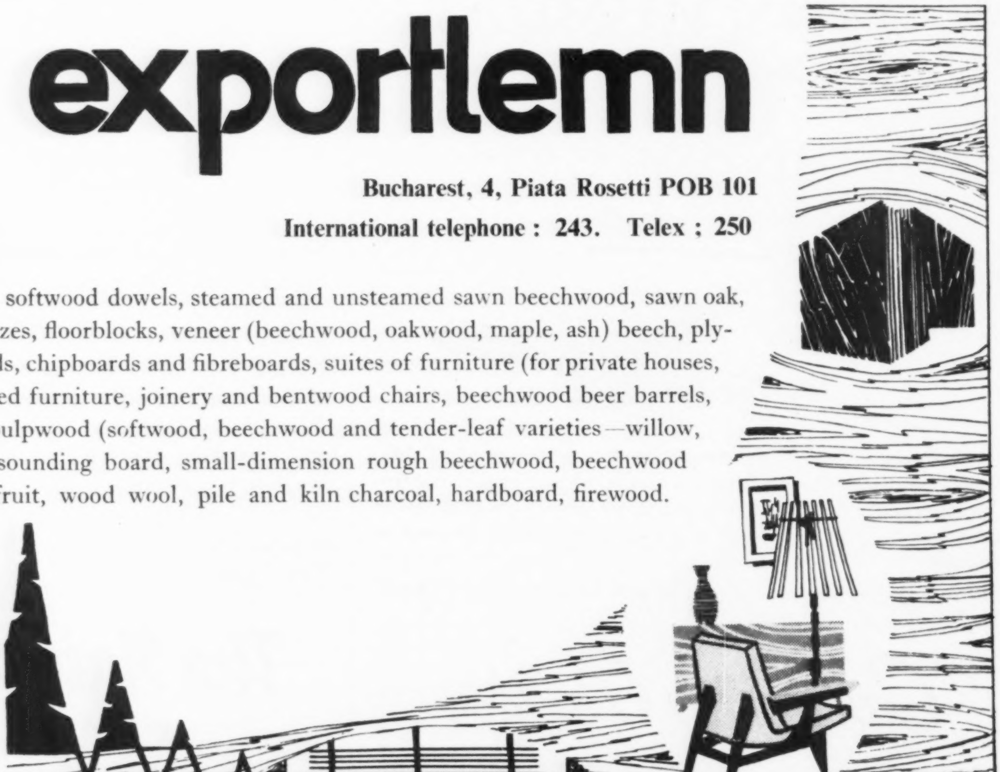
The Bank of New South Wales can't exactly draw everything out of the hat for you, but if you're planning business Down Under you couldn't gain a clearer picture of current Australian and New Zealand situations than from us.

We've been in Australasia since 1817. We were the first bank there; we still are. Today we have over 1,150 offices throughout Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua and New Guinea all providing key services, many of which are special to the Bank of New South Wales.

We find customers take their hats off to our initiative and sense of judgment. We doff ours to them too, of course. There's mutual interest and respect between the 'Wales' and our customers.

MAIN LONDON OFFICE: 29 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.2
Australian Migrant Information Service: Television House, 14 Kingsway, W.C.2
(*Incorporated in Australia with limited liability*)

ALL OVER AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND



exportlemn

Bucharest, 4, Piata Rosetti POB 101
International telephone: 243. Telex; 250

EXPORTS:

Sawn softwood (Fir/spruce), softwood dowels, steamed and unsteamed sawn beechwood, sawn oak, beechwood and oakwood friezes, floorblocks, veneer (beechwood, oakwood, maple, ash) beech, plywood, beechwood blockboards, chipboards and fibreboards, suites of furniture (for private houses, hotels, offices etc.) small-sized furniture, joinery and bentwood chairs, beechwood beer barrels, beechwood sets of barrels, pulpwood (softwood, beechwood and tender-leaf varieties—willow, poplar, birch, alder, lime), sounding board, small-dimension rough beechwood, beechwood cases for citrus and other fruit, wood wool, pile and kiln charcoal, hardboard, firewood.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

5/- per line, minimum 25/- payable in advance

Orders for advertisements in this section should be addressed to H.M. Stationery Office, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1

NATO UNCLASSIFIED
NATO COMMON INFRASTRUCTURE SLICE X, NAVAL BASE INSTALLATIONS
(A.C./4 (PP) D/3535)

FINAL NOTICE is hereby given that International Competitive Bids will be invited on or about September 28, 1962, for the construction of a P.O.L. Storage Depot in the Loch Ewe area of Scotland.

2. The approximate total value of the works is £2½ million and the Contract which will require completion within 30 months, will comprise:

- (i) The supply and construction of semi-buried steel storage tanks and associated pipelines.
- (ii) The provision and installation of pumps, boilers, steam heating, electrical generating and distribution systems.
- (iii) The construction of buildings, roads and footpaths.
- (iv) The construction of a tanker jetty and associated equipment.

3. Separate Final Notices have already been issued in respect of the Power Station, Flow Boom and Pumping Equipment, and a further Notice will be issued in respect of Electrical Equipment and Electrical Installations. Each of these Contracts will form a Sub-contract to be executed within the Main Construction Contract. Firms wishing to bid for the Electrical Equipment and Installations work should withhold their applications until the Final Notice is issued.

4. It should be noted that the importation of labour from sources outside the U.K. may be subject to restriction and that permission can, in any case, only be given on an undertaking that the Contractor will pay rates of wages and observe hours and conditions of labour not less favourable than those established for U.K. labour for the trade or industry in the same area.

5. The closing date for the receipt of bids will be January 7, 1963.

6. Firms wishing to bid must formally notify their desire to do so by application to the address below by July 20, 1962.

7. Within one week from the Closing Date for the receipt of applications to bid, firms wishing to be invited must forward the following information to the address given below:

- (i) Statement of financial resources and evidence of financial stability.
- (ii) Details of recently completed major contracts for work on a comparable nature, including an indication of the value of each.

8. Inquiries regarding bidding *must* quote reference NWD/Infra/29, and be addressed to Director General Navy Works, Admiralty, Chamberlain Way, Pinner, Middlesex, England.

TYRES FOR EXPORT. Large quantities of tyres fit for repair and for re-mould always available. Can be inspected on site or made up to your requirements by expert examiners. Quantities of runners and regrooved tyres and new re-moulds in all sizes available. Large quantities of scrap tyres always available. J. Rose (Tyres) Ltd., 6 Bradman Road (off Hammond Road), Kirkby Industrial Estate, Nr. Liverpool. Tel.: Simonswood 2157 (6 lines).

MANUFACTURERS INTERESTED IN EXPORT . . . To those who feel that the cost of extended overseas tours would be prohibitive if financed entirely out of their own resources, and to hard-pressed senior executives, we offer the personal service of a Director to advise on all matters relating to export in the following markets: LEBANON, PAKISTAN, INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON, SINGAPORE, THE FEDERATION OF MALAYA, THAILAND, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, & NEW ZEALAND. He will undertake further tours of these territories in 1962 and thereafter annually, as your representative to recommend either the appointment or change of agent where necessary, and will furnish a detailed report on merchandising, marketing, competition, and local conditions. These services are offered on a fee basis, and no additional charges would be made for advice given during the period of engagement. Write: The Managing Director, Box No. S5458, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

FOR SALE. 5,000 Ex-Government Double tiered iron Bedsteads, manufactured by 'Vono', with spring bases, 2ft. 6in. x 6ft., overall height 5ft., lower bed 15in. from floor, top bed 40in. All unissued stock in first-class condition. Price 25s. each f.o.b. W. F. Holmes Ltd., 18 Half Moon Street, London, W.1. Tel.: Grosvenor 3524. Cables : 'Medialuna'.

TRANSLATIONS IN ALL LANGUAGES with speed and accuracy. Sales and technical literature a speciality. Translagency Ltd., Translagency House, 4 Norland Square, W.11. Telephone: PARk 3333.

EXPORT MANAGER. Large, well-known branded manufacturer of knitwear and hosiery require an experienced Export Manager based on London. Qualifications: one or more European languages; a thorough knowledge of the knitwear and hosiery trades; a record of positive achievement in the export field. This appointment offers an excellent future to the successful applicant. Pension scheme in operation. Reply in the first instance, stating age, experience and present salary to Box No. M9246, *Board of Trade Journal*, Room D.63, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1.

MANGLA DAM PROJECT
NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS OF SWITCHGEAR AND CRANES WEST PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY INDUS BASIN DEVELOPMENT

The West Pakistan Water and Power Development Authority expects to issue tender documents early in 1963 for the design, manufacture and delivery ex-works of the following:

Contact No. 7 – Switchgear

Outdoor switchgear installation with 1-220 kV and 18-132 kV circuit breakers, 17-panels 11 kV switchgear together with L.V. switchgear, control and protective equipment.

Contract No. 8 – Cranes

2-220 ton power station overhead travelling cranes, 1-25 ton gantry crane, minor cranes and a passenger lift.

All Plant will be installed in Mangla Power Station under the supervision of the Manufacturer.

The Mechanical and Electrical Consultants are:

Messrs. Preece, Cardew & Rider,
8, 10 & 12 Queen Anne's Gate,
Westminster,
London, S.W.1.,
England.

in association with the Consulting Engineers for the Mangla Dam Project,

Messrs. Binnie & Partners,
Artillery House,
Artillery Row,
London, S.W.1,
England.

Manufacturers who wish to be placed on the List of Approved Tenderers are invited to make application, in English to the Mechanical and Electrical Consultants.

A separate application must be submitted for each contract and each application should give full details of the Manufacturer's resources and experience in the design and Manufacturer of Plant similar to that to be supplied under the particular contract, including the magnitude and description of the work carried out, time when manufactured and the names of Employers and Consulting Engineers responsible.

Applications to be placed on the Lists of Approved Tenderers must reach the Mechanical and Electrical Consultants not later than August 15, 1962. Those firms considered to have sufficient experience and resources will be sent the tender documents in due course.

ATLAS TRANSLATIONS LTD., specialize in technical translations in all Languages, Tenders, Contracts, Specifications, Advertising Material, Catalogues, etc. Same Day Service for Commercial Correspondence. 31 Villiers Street, Strand, W.C.2. Tel.: Trafalgar 5213.

Report on Overseas Trade

Prepared by the Statistics Division of the Board of Trade

Summarizes each month the broad pattern of United Kingdom trade. It includes tables of imports, trade in commodity groups with the principal areas of the world, exports and balance of trade by countries, indices of volume changes and import and export prices.

". . . . essential statistical data on the really important aspects of this country's trade . . . . in exceedingly convenient form."—*The Times.*

Monthly 3s. 6d. (post 4d.). Annual subscription £2 6s., including postage.

From Her Majesty's Stationery Office, P.O. Box 569, London, S.E.1,

or through any bookseller

BRITISH GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS

These announcements are restricted to firms and companies on the lists of Contractors to H.M. Government Departments.

COUBRO & SCRUTTON LTD.

11 WEST INDIA DOCK ROAD, E.14
ELFIN WORKS, 5 DURWARD STREET,
WHITECHAPEL, E.1

Ship Stores Merchants, Engineers, Brass and Iron Founders, Joiners, Oar, Mast and Flag Makers, Sail and Cover Makers, Radio Masts and Aerial Equipment Specialists, Mast Erectors, Testing Lifting Tackle for Ships and Factories, Tarpaulin Hire Service.

Works: LANSDOWNE ROAD, TILBURY DOCKS

Branches:
NEWPORT (Mon.), LIVERPOOL, SOUTH SHIELDS, CARDIFF, MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM

Telephones: EAST 5467/8/9 TILBURY 2022 BIShopsgate 0611/4

Ministry of Labour GAZETTE

Single copies 2s. 6d. (by post 2s. 10d.)
Annual subscription 34s. including postage

Obtainable from:

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 423 Oxford Street, London, W.1; 13A Castle Street, Edinburgh, 2; 39 King Street, Manchester, 2; 35 Smallbrook Ringway, Birmingham 5; 109 St. Mary Street, Cardiff; 50 Fairfax Street, Bristol, 1; 80 Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

H. H. DURHAM LTD.

THE NEW BLUEBIRD ACCOUNTING MACHINES—FULL ALPHABET KEYBOARD WITH ONE or TWO ADDING REGISTERS
for
CHEQUE WRITING — PAYABLE ORDERS, TRADERS CREDITS.
MULTIPLE REGISTER MACHINES
for
ANALYSIS — LEDGERS — P.A.Y.E.

85, BLACKFRIARS RD, LONDON, S.E.1

Phone: WATerloo 6081 for demonstration

LONDON ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND

PLASTIC MOULDINGS FOR THE TRADE

Mouldings to customers' specification in Nylon, Diakon, Polythene, Polystyrene, and Acetate Also High Frequency welding.

The only blind injection moulding workshop in the world.

We shall be pleased to discuss your Plastic problems entirely without obligation.

Competitive prices • Prompt deliveries

PELICAN HOUSE, 88-92, PECKHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.E.15 TELEPHONE: ROD 6153

Registered in accordance with the National Assistance Act 1948)

LAB2

WIDE AND NARROW

BAND SAW BLADES

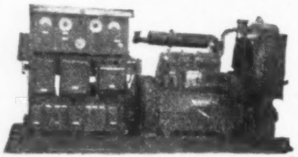
★

E. W. KENDALL & CO. LTD.,

10, Sewardstone Road, London, E.2.

Tel: ADVance 4276

30KVA PAXMAN/BTH DIESEL ELECTRIC GENERATING SETS



230/133/3/50 voltage or 400/230/3/50 voltage as required. Unused since full reconditioning.

All sizes of Generators available from 2 kVA to 400 kVA

We are reliable suppliers of all ex-govt. surplus material and equipment. Ask for lists of stocks available.

DOMINION SALES (LONDON) LTD
RENWICK ROAD, BARKING, ESSEX
Tel: DOMinion 4445/6 and 5226 - Grams: Dosalfin, London

BODILL, PARKER (1922) LTD.

Great Hampton Row
BIRMINGHAM, 19

Manufacturers of

Brass Spur Teeth Grommets

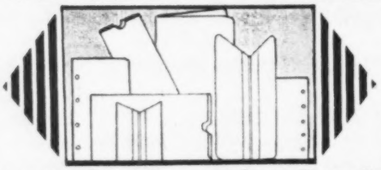
THE LET

Brass Eyelets and Rings Ventilator Eyelets

We hold stocks of all sizes

Telephone: CENtral 6645-4

PVC Wallets & Containers



Salesmen's Albums, Document Cases, Cheque Book and Travel Cheque Holders, Note Cases, Loose Leaf Binders, Pocket Wallets, Conference Wallets, Swatch Covers, Advertising Gifts, etc.

ACADEMY PLASTICS LTD,

25-29 ROUNDWOOD ROAD, LONDON, N.W.10
WILLESDEN 5277 (3 lines)

SCREWING MACHINES

For BOLTS and PIPES

Portable, for Hand and Power.
As used by Railways, Docks, Public Works and Engineers.

JAMES N. DURIE & CO. LTD.
PAUL WORKS, CRAVEN ROAD, LEEDS
Telephone: 23039 Leeds

ANDREW FRASER & Co. Ltd.

First and Foremost in Hydraulics

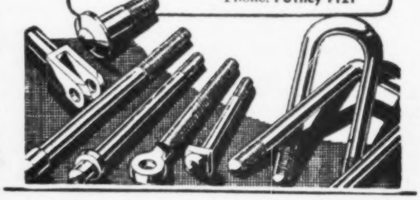
64/65, Vincent Square
Westminster
London, S.W.1

Tel.: Victoria 6736/9

Spring Centre Bolt SPECIALISTS

U BOLTS AND THROUGH BOLTS MANUFACTURERS. SPECIALISTS IN MACHINING LONG COMPONENTS AND REPETITION WORK.

The Cossentine Bolt & Engineering Co. Ltd.
The Platt, Putney, S.W.15.
Phone: PUTney 7121



RUSTON

SERVICE EXCHANGE ENGINES • GENUINE SPARES

◆

Official Stockists

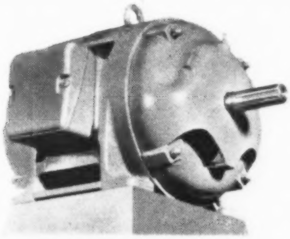
TILSLEY & LOVATT LTD.

STOKE-ON-TRENT, STAFFS.

Phone: 57331/3. Grams: Diesel

Registered as a Newspaper. Published by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Atlantic House, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1, for the Board of Trade, Horse Guards Avenue, London, S.W.1. (*Address for telegrams and cables:* Boneblack, London.) Printed in England by Merritt & Hatcher Ltd., London (K109) S.O. Code No. 72-3407.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTRIC MOTORS



1/25th to 650 HORSE POWER

BROOK ELECTRIC MOTORS

BROOK makes electric motors to British, American, Canadian and European (DIN) Standards.
British machine makers know they can fit BROOK and be sure that the motor is right for the operation in any country in the world.
Service, too, is always available from BROOK subsidiaries or representatives

BROOK MOTORS LTD. ● HUDDERSFIELD ● ENGLAND

61/3

SUGAR PRODUCTS

CONFECTIONERY: Doll-shaped Drops. "Wiener Bonbons" with fruit filling. Toffees with milk, cocoa, peanuts or walnuts.
Contents: Sugar 70/75%.
Glucose 25/30%.
Packing: in polyethelene bags of ¼ lb., ½ lb. and 1 lb., and printed tins of 7 lb.

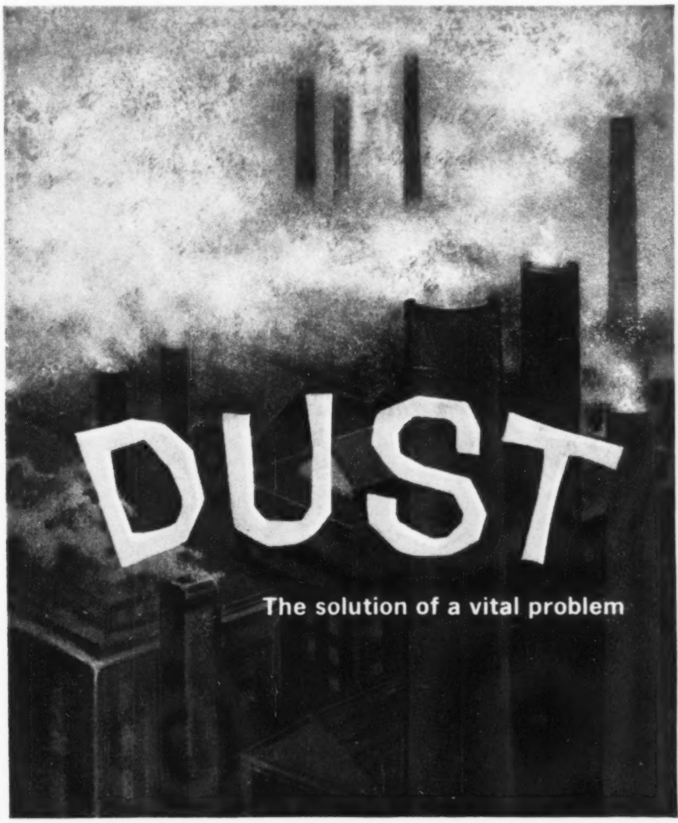
TURKISH DELIGHT: Contents: Wheat starch, pure sugar with rose petal, raspberry, lemon, peanuts, walnuts and other fruits, with vanilla flavour.
Packing: in 1 lb. cardboard boxes.

WAFERS: with delicious cream filling.
Packing: packets of 1½ oz. in Cellophane wrapping, cardboard boxes of ¼ lb., ½ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lbs.

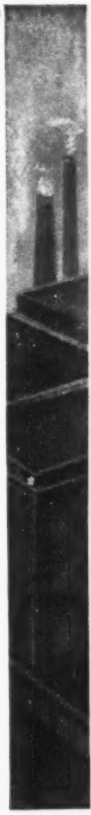
Packed by:

RPR PRODEXPORT

State Company for Foreign Trade
Bucharest - Rumania
Telephone: 16.16.60 · Telex: 203 : 230


DUST
The solution of a vital problem

JG.114

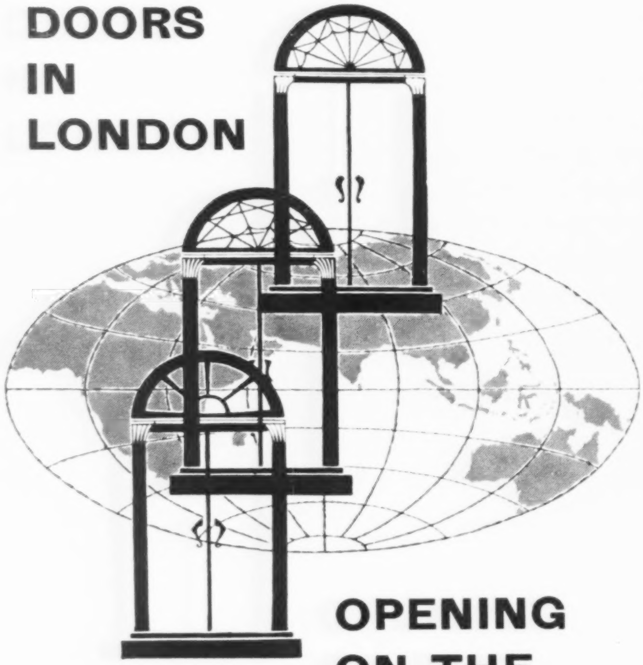


GORDON
KONITEST

An instrument which indicates and records continuously and accurately the dust burden in gas or air.
Essential for power stations; boiler houses; foundries; cement, glass, asbestos and other factories. Also for laboratories and for the protection of personnel.

GORDON

JAMES GORDON & CO. LTD
Abbey Road, Park Royal, London NW10
Tel: ELGar 2111
A member of the Elliott-Automation Group



THREE
DOORS
IN
LONDON

OPENING
ON THE
East

Three Banks have merged. Separately, they have large assets, a fine tradition and a wealth of experience. United, they offer a comprehensive service in all matters affecting business with the East and the Middle East.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Head Office: Hong Kong
London Office: 9 Gracechurch Street, London EC3

MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED

Head Office: 15 Gracechurch Street, London EC3
West End Branch: 123 Pall Mall, London SW1

THE BRITISH BANK OF THE MIDDLE EAST

Head Office: 7 King William Street, London EC4

Group total assets exceed £478 million

Speed your cargo from here to there by
ROADAIR!

The combination of road and air transport, running to regular schedules, offers you speedy and reliable services between reception points throughout Great Britain and the Continent.

Consignments of large indivisible loads or small parcels are carried with the minimum of handling at extremely economical rates which include all loading & unloading charges at Lydd (Ferryfield) and Le Touquet airports.

ASK YOUR FORWARDING AGENTS FOR FULL DETAILS.

Roadair services operate between
LONDON
and

PARIS	ANTWERP
LILLE	BRUSSELS
CALAIS	COURTRAI
CHERBOURG	OSTEND
ROUBAIX	GHENT
LE TOUQUET	TOURCOING
JERSEY	GUERNSEY

With connecting services to and from Coventry, Manchester, Leicester, Nottingham and Brighton

SILVER CITY
ROADAIR
CARGO SERVICE

ROADAIR SERVICES ARE OPERATED BY SILVER CITY AIRWAYS LIMITED